

Alberta's Fair Dates—1916

Calgary—July 27-28
 Staveland—August 2-3
 Vauxhall—August 3-4
 Canby—August 5-9
 Macleod—August 10-11
 Langdon—August 15-16
 Oyen—August 17-18
 Chinook—August 9
 Hanna—August 10-11
 Highland—August 15
 Munson—August 16
 Youngstown—August 17-18
 Empress—September 5
 Berry Creek—September 8
 Cochrane—September 5-6
 Rocky Mt. House—Sept. 11-12
 Ponoka—September 12-13
 Innisfail—September 13-14
 Leduc—September 19
 Stettler—September 20-21
 Edmonton—September 22
 Hays (Louisiana)—September 26
 Trochu—September 27-28
 Raymond—August 29-30-31
 Cardston—September 1-2
 Deseret (Magrath)—Sept. 5-6
 Warner—September 7-8
 Stettler—September 15-16
 Gadsby—September 20
 Swallow—July 27-28
 Vegreville—August 10-11
 Camrose—August 18-19
 Wetaskiwin—August 22-23
 St. Albert—September 4-5
 Fort Saskatchewan—Sept. 6-7
 Kitco—September 12-13
 Vermilion—September 15-16
 Mannville—September 19
 Innisfail—September 20-21
 Coronation—August 14-15
 Consort—August 16-17
 Hildford—August 18
 Chauvin—August 19
 Irma—August 20
 Strommen—August 22
 Sedgewick—August 8
 Daysland—August 9-10
 Provost—August 10
 Hardisty—August 11
 Lacombe—August 15-16-17
 Collinton—September 1
 Edson—September 5
 Estevan—September 6
 Okanow—September 7
 Nakanow—September 8
 Mid-Pembina (Dunstable)—Sept. 13
 Paddle River—September 13
 Westlock—September 14
 Athabasca—September 15-16
 Pincher Creek—September 22-23
 Taber—September 25-26
 Grass Lake—September 27-28
 Wainwright—September 29
 Priddy and Millerville—October 3
 Bowden—October 4
 Bashaw—October 6
 St. Paul de Metis—September 6
 Elk Point—September 8
 Viking—September 6
 Toldred—September 7
 Holden—September 8
 Wainwright—September 12-13
 Edgerton—September 14.

Letters From The Front

Westhanger, Kent, Eng., June 28, 1916
 My dear Mr. Galbraith:
 Just a few lines in a spare moment while resting from our work, which at present is pretty strenuous. But, though hard, I suppose it is nothing more than is necessary to fit us up for the light ahead of us.

By a way men are being shipped across Channel now it looks as if there might be something doing on our front. The papers over here tell us very little news, though I suppose what we do get can be relied upon as being pretty authentic.

I have tried several times to get track of the boys of the 12th but so far have been unable to learn much. There are many rumors floating around, but one cannot believe what one hears. They have undoubtedly been having a rough time of it, and very few of them have come out unscathed.

My late Major Gaetz and Sergeant Major Jack Oliver quite a number of times since we arrived. They are both in the Royal Canadian Dragoons, the Major as second in command, and Jack as regimental sergeant-major. Clare Markle has been over several times. Major, he is driving an ambulance in the C.A.S.C. I asked him for news of Phil, and the Carswells, but all he could tell me was that so far as he knew they were all right except Art. The work was rather severely wounded and suffering from shock.

Well, must tell you something of ourselves now, and how we are faring. We are camped in a very pretty spot in Kent, a few miles from Shoreham and Folkestone, which are easily reached by train. We are housed partly in huts and partly in tents, about five huts and 6 or 7 tents to each company.

We are pretty well fed, though the ration over here is not as large as in Canada. Of course, that is rather hard to get used to at first, having longer hours, harder work and less grub, but we are settling down to it now, and everyone seems pretty well content.

We are only a short distance from an aviation depot, though I am not just sure of its exact location. Consequently aeroplanes are almost everywhere as birds, which, when flying as high as they can, resemble quite a bit. At first, when we came here we were a bit of a crowd, but now we are as usual, and as common, and cause us no more excitement than an automobile.

It is wonderful the number of motor vans and cars which are being used, and I think the little old Ford is as much in evidence as any other car. The C.A.S.C. seem to use motor transports almost entirely. Horses are very seldom seen, except on battalion transport.

I have not seen a copy of the Advocate for so long I almost forget what it looks like. I asked Fred to send it along, and am eagerly awaiting its arrival.

Our mail comes about once a week on Mondays usually, so of course everyone wishes Monday came every day.

day. However, when working hard the time passes very rapidly and the weeks soon roll around.
 I think our trip was made in remarkably quick time. Being just 14 days to the hour from leaving Red Deer to detaching at our camp here. We were favored with particularly fine weather, and had a very excellent boat, the Olympic. We were six days on the water altogether. I did not enjoy the trip as much as I would have liked, being laid up with hospital for two days with tonsillitis, the effects of which lasted until after we landed here. However, I am looking fine again now, and getting hardened up again, and tanned as brown as an Indian almost.

REG TAYLOR,

Westhanger Camp, Kent, June 28, 1916
 John R. Gaetz writes:

Dear Dad:
 I am writing in our hut Tuesday night. It has rained nearly all day and now, as sunset, it has cleared off or rather the rain clouds have broken. Everything looks very well now; wherever you look you see just a line of green hills and a line of trees. I am sure you will be pleased to see such a rank growth here. I imagined that pasture and any wild land that there is would have a rather thin growth of grass and a few trees, but it is just the opposite.

The country about here is pretty well occupied with military camps. Shoreham and Folkestone are about six or seven miles from here. The 52nd is about a mile from us. I have seen Henry Reinhold several times. The 2nd and 4th are about five miles distant. We are inspected there by General Alderson not long ago. I have met several of the Red Deer boys and men lately. I was in Folkestone last Saturday when I came across Roy Keast, of the 12th, and Roy Wright, of the 62nd. Our medical officer here has been laid up with the mumps and Doctor Parsons is taking his place. Clarence Markle is running an ambulance near here and often calls in. One of the boys from Red Deer has a brother in the hospital at London. He was up to see him the other day and saw Ed. Kersey at the same time. Ed seems to be getting on alright.

Up until the week ending June 24th we have accomplished nothing in the way of training, the first work that we were here we had several inspections and medical examinations. Then last week we were on brigade duties—that is, we had to supply the different village pickets and headquarters guard. These duties required full strength of the Battalion. I was on duty every day. A picket was placed in front of every bar with in the limits of the camp. We stay here until 8 o'clock, when they close and every man has to be ready for parade. The discipline is much more rigorous than in Canada. No slackness is allowed on saluting. Nothing but the regulation salute is allowed. We are not allowed to shave the upper lip. Until just recently no passes have been issued and, of course, the Canadians are more severe.

At the beginning of this week though, we have started in earnest. The Battalion has been divided up into different companies, one company taking up musketry and bayonet fighting, and another company bomb-throwing and another engineering or trench digging. I have been taking the latter course. About three miles from barracks there is a line of trenches in various stages of construction which we work on. I suppose, to those used on active service. On our last day of this work we had to go out at 10 o'clock at night working until about three in the morning. We were not allowed to talk, smoke, or make any noise. This is the way our work of this kind will be done when we go to action.

The attitude towards the direction of this work has changed a great deal from anything we have seen in Canada. The men are sent out with an intention to accomplish something that will be for our own good, and not to fill in a certain number of hours. All the work and ceremony are gradually being dropped.

At the time of writing our future seems very uncertain. One party of about 250 are going on to France to-morrow, and it is most likely we shall get the rest of our training as quickly as possible and be sent over.

Airships are continually flying over; they look very much like a dragon fly in the distance.

I and all the Red Deer boys are in the best of health, and find our huts very comfortable. We also have good shower baths which we make good use of.

June 25, 1916
 Clifford Malcolm writes:
 Dear Dad and Mother—

Well, this is Sunday again and finds us in perfect health. I suppose you are likewise. The weather has improved somewhat this last day or two and the sunshine is always very welcome over here. These times I suppose you, mother, are worrying your head off about us. Well I hope you do not as we are getting on great and are not at all nervous. I am not worried over here. We enjoy the change fine and never felt better. Lots of hard drill and plenty of sleep and the sleep before twelve o'clock which is the sleep that counts and I have had at least two hours of it every night since we arrived over here except when on duty. Well, Roy is still down at Ashdown with the bunch doing guard duty, but they will all be home on the 27th. I am going to-night and I will be glad to see them all back as it has been rather lonesome since they left. Things are very lively around here. I am at present: every available man in Shoreham is being sent right across at once to France and, if the Germans get trimmed here, they will run off for good. Mr. Colvin is going to-morrow. We received orders

GILLETTS' LYE EATS DIRT



here last night for a draft of three hundred men to prepare in three weeks. I don't know whether Roy and I will be in that or not. They chose a bunch to-day and started in training them this afternoon. I am one of the musketry instructors, but owing to so many soldiers being away until the morning, several of us got the afternoon off and it gives me a good chance to write letters as we do not get any too much time to write, but I am always going to tear off a couple each week home, suppose they are just about it. If we are chosen in the draft to-morrow, I will write and let you know at once. There are thirty of us instructing hundreds of men, a class of ten men each, and we have lots of hard work to do.

We were engineering all week until Thursday. We were out digging trenches all night Wednesday and did not get any sleep, and the next night I was on guard at headquarters and was up every two hours changing sentries, so I was two straight nights without sleep, but made up for it last night and the night before and feel fine as ever. It is surprising how one can stand fatigue if he is hardened up to it.

We still have Dr. Parsons with us. We had a very nice chaplain conducting service this morning which was held at nine o'clock. He was an Englishman, had exchanged camps with our own chaplain for the morning. The boys think there is no one like our own chaplain, and Mr. Brown certainly told us the truth when he said he had never seen a man. All the boys, rough and all as some of them are, join in the service for all that in them and you can hear the hymns and the beautiful and we have some very fine singing amongst us. But as soon as the service is over, we hear right up to drill there is no time lost here now: the quicker they get men prepared for the front the better. Most of our officers are going away to school on Monday. Capt. Trueman is also going.

I have not been able to get to see Private or Bert Simpson yet. I think they are at Shoreham and it is out of our bounds and unless they find out we are here we are not apt to go across them. I lost their address some way or another, but I am on the look out for some of the 61st Battalion. I think they will be going across this week if they have not already gone as the 63rd, a younger battalion that the 61st, are going to-morrow.

Half our Battalion is quarantined with the measles, but it is more of a joke than sickness, as probably one of us but get them and the whole bunch are tied up.
 I saw several of the big sky search lights when on guard Thursday night and they certainly look lovely. I had a long streak of lightning shooting right into the clouds. It was a cloudy night, a very choice one for a night of rain and cold, they say, but they didn't come. We see some aeroplanes every day flying all over England. We have only had Canadian ones since we arrived but I have seen a bunch came yesterday, so I hope there is a letter for us. I had a letter from Frank Dorrance, he is at the front and he is going to France for France. However, he sent me his address and also that of George Johnston, and I am writing them both to-day.

CLIFF MALCOLM

Johnny Wright writes:
 Dear Mother and Father,
 As you will see by the above address I am back again to the land of civilization. I got here from Boulogne, France, on Saturday afternoon. The hospital is just outside of London, in Lewisham. It is a fine place with big grounds and fine garages. It was a very pleasant surprise when they told me I was going to Brighton, as my ankle was coming along in great shape. It was owing to my good and long service at the front that I got my ankle so good. I was there nine months exactly. They claimed it would take a long time to get my ankle well and stand any heavy walking. The pain is all gone and the swelling is practically gone. I am up now and going around. My eye is all better now. I would never know there had been anything wrong with it. I have just had a letter from Jimmy Horne who is coming up this week. I am an expert now. I went from Dave to-day. I guess he will be able to get up too, soon. In a letter from Scotland which I received to-day was very sorry to hear that Uncle Bob Scouler has been missing since April 21. As for Billy Scott, I haven't heard of him since the day I was wounded. Of course I haven't had any mail for about five or six weeks except what came to-day. I have been moving around so much. I will be coming in a rush one of these days. When I left Ypres where I was hit there were only five left out of the 62nd. I haven't company and I am hoping he is one of them as he had given me his wife's address just a

short time before to write to her if anything happened.

Well, Dad, Mother and Father, now that I am away from it, I am at liberty to mention places, etc., just as I please. I will endeavor to let you know my travels in France, Flanders and Belgium. As you know I left home on the 18th of November 1914; left Canada 18th May, 1915; left England 18th September, 1915, and left France 18th of June, 1916. So you will see the 18th of the month seems to be my day. We landed at Boulogne on the next day and moved down the line to a place called St. Vesta-Capel where we were for a day or two till the battle of Loos when we went in reserve at Ploegstreet. However, we never got within ten miles of anything. We then took up our part of the line at Loos where we were for six months. It was here we got our baptism. When winter set in the trenches became all mud and water was everywhere. For daily three months I didn't have a dry stitch on. Most of the boys were in hospital some time or other, but I was never in on a battle. We were moved in April to St. Eloi and then it was we had the scrap for the craters. It was murder to try to hold the craters as the enemy was so close and we wouldn't let go. They fell back on our flanks but the 31st wouldn't budge an inch, and what's more, I was never on a battle of ground yet. We got badly cut up there. . . . The 2nd Division were rushed to the Ypres district where we were to hold the craters for a while. It was the night we took back what I had been lost and a bit more that I got the lucky scrap appreciation.

The people can't do enough for the wounded here. They are at all the time for anything we need. There are wonderful things going on here with cigarettes, candies, tooth paste, brushes, etc. Then a barber who shaves us. When we came off the craters we were the state of the craters just packed. They made a great fuss giving us everything. We were all Canucks. All stretcher cases went in the Red Cross wagons, but there was all the big buses with their private cars who took us walking cases. They sure try their best to show their appreciation.

I had quite a few little souvenirs but I lost all my kit. I have only got a belt I picked up with all the different badges on it. I will slip this on to you the first chance I get. I intend getting my photo taken when I get around so you will see how well I am looking. Since I came back I have been going on and I think you will see the finish of the whole thing this fall and as it will be two or three months before I'll be back to go back, I am not figuring on going. They generally send us to the convalescent home from here, where we will be for a month or so training for a few months. I will likely get a few weeks leave so you see I am jake for a long time. We are in connection with the hospital and last night we had all the stars down from the Hippodrome. It was great.

Ward 63, Military Hospital
 London, England, Wed., June 29

Dear Mother and Father:
 I am glad to write again and say I am in the pink. My ankle is fine and I am out in the afternoon, the lamest all gone. I have been taking time while away. There is a married sister of Arch Scott's, a Mrs. Winning, who lives in Greenwich just a short distance from the front and she was along to see me a few days after I came here and on Sunday afternoon I was at their place and we got up to the front and saw where there was a band concert. It seems that no matter where one is there is a band going on. On Monday I was at a garden party at a front and in one of the big houses. There was about 20 of us and with a couple of nurses we went in cars to this place. There were about 40 men at my house, yesterday, I was on the river yachting. There was about fifty of us and at the invitation of the Port of London and the East End Hospital at Farnbridge Wells. He said I was getting along first-rate which was pleased to hear. I had Jimmy was looking good. He left to go to Eastcoote, where Billy Jackson is. I learned from him that he had been worrying about France, I had been worrying why he had not written. He must have gone out about the time I came back. I have not got my mail yet and I have nearly six weeks since I had word from you I hope everything is jake at home. I have no idea what bat-talion I have been drafted to. I am expecting word any day from him, as he would find my address when he runs up against the battalion where we will be with the best of luck to follow him all the time as it did me. It seems a coincidence that he should be sent out about the same time I came back. I am going from here to-morrow to a Canadian convalescent, where I will stay for a few days. I had my ankle photographed the other day, but I have not seen the pictures: it was by the X-Ray. This will convince you that I have no other injury. I am going to the convalescent. Though I am pretty well used to being on the move I must say I feel sorry to be leaving home for a few days. I am going to the convalescent. Though I am pretty well used to being on the move I must say I feel sorry to be leaving home for a few days. I am going to the convalescent. Though I am pretty well used to being on the move I must say I feel sorry to be leaving home for a few days.

Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Land Regulations.

The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon cultivation of the land for each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent, and 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions. A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300. The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of drought, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G., Deputy of the Minister of the Interior N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—64388.

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 523 Daily 11.40 a.m. 11.45 a.m. Leave
 Edmonton Local
 No. 527 daily, except Sunday, Leave
 Red Deer 8.00 a.m.; Arrive Edmonton
 11.50 a.m.
 No. 528, daily, except Sunday, Leave
 Edmonton 6.00 p.m. Arrive Red Deer
 9.40 p.m.

South Bound: Through
 No. 522 Daily 3.50 a.m. Leave
 524 Daily 12.10 p.m. 12.15 p.m. Leave
 Calgary Local
 No. 525, daily, except Sunday, Leave
 Red Deer 7.30 a.m. Arrive Calgary
 11.00 a.m.
 No. 526, daily, except Sunday, Leave
 Calgary 6.30 p.m. Arrive Red Deer
 10.00 p.m.

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SHOP WHERE YOU ARE INVITED TO SHOP

Major-General Sir Sam Hughes Exonerated

Report of Meredith-Duff Commission, Just Issued, Is Somewhat Critical of Col. Carnegie, and Puts Most Blame on Col. J. W. Allison

Ottawa, July 21. — The report of Sir William Meredith and Mr. Justice Duff on the fuse contracts, which has been awaited with considerable interest since the conclusion of the inquiry in June, was made public this morning by Sir Robert Borden. The report covers 30 printed pages.

Contrary to expectations, there is no summary of the conclusions at the end. The report is a recital of the evidence adduced at the inquiry, with an occasional expression of opinion by the commissioners. As a consequence, it is difficult, without a careful study of the document, to arrive at a clear idea as to what the exact findings of the commission are. The commissioners seem but mildly critical of the actions of the shell committee in letting the contracts for the time and graze fuse in New York. There is no condemnation of the minister of militia, who is absolved from any intention to do wrong, and the action of the shell committee in letting contracts for time fuses is generally upheld.

ALLISON CRITICIZED
The commissioners are more inclined to be critical when dealing with the graze fuse contracts and express the opinion that these could have been made in Canada. They are more inclined to place the blame on Col. Carnegie, however, than on the committee which they say was bound to accept his advice. They are inclined to be critical when dealing with the graze fuse contracts and express the opinion that these could have been made in Canada. They are more inclined to place the blame on Col. Carnegie, however, than on the committee which they say was bound to accept his advice. They are inclined to be critical when dealing with the graze fuse contracts and express the opinion that these could have been made in Canada. They are more inclined to place the blame on Col. Carnegie, however, than on the committee which they say was bound to accept his advice.

DIFFICULTIES OVERCOME
"We may add that these difficulties have since been overcome. Apart from the commission provided for by the agreement of June 10, there is no evidence that any commission, ward or remuneration for obtaining or assisting in obtaining the contracts which we entered into with the American Ammunition company was promised or paid anyone, and so far as appears from the evidence, no person, except the company and its shareholders, have been or is entitled to any interest in the contract or in the profits or prospective profits under it, and we are satisfied that neither Gen. Hughes nor any other member was entitled to or promised or paid any such commission, reward or remuneration."



MAJ.-GEN. SIR SAM HUGHES

desired to excuse Col. Carnegie, however, on the score that he was a very busy man. Col. John Wesley Allison comes in for more criticism than any one connected with the fuse contracts. This is shown by a comment which the commissioners make in dealing with Allison's introduction of the Yaokum Craven-Bassick group into the contract for graze fuses let to the American Ammunition company.

VIEW OF DEAL
The commissioners in this connection remark: "The transaction was in substance but the carrying out of what is a common practice of promoters who have acquired a concession or contract, and being into existence a company to which it is transferred. But for Allison's connection with Yaokum and the position Allison occupied as a shareholder in Gen. Hughes, and the shell company, the transaction would have been a matter which concerned only the parties to it and persons who should become shareholders in the company."

The foregoing reference, relates to the agreement made between Yaokum Bassick and Caldwell, fixing one million as a commission for procuring the contract, Allison subsequently being allowed a portion of the commission received by Yaokum.

GRAZE FUSE COMMENT
In dealing with the contract for graze fuses with the American Ammunition company, the commissioners further remarked: "Mr. Caldwell, who controlled the ammunition company, had command of sufficient capital to provide all the financial resources needed to carry out the company's contract. He was not himself a manufacturer, but had been connected with other manufacturing establishments, and Col. Carnegie was satisfied of Mr. Caldwell's ability to organize and procure the effective execution of work of manufacturing parts. Mr. Caldwell's plan being that a loading plant should be created by the American Ammunition company, and that the fabricating of parts should be let to subcontractors. As to the loading plant, Col. Carnegie was satisfied with the technical assistance, Mr. Gladick."

350,000 Enlisted in Canada to Date; 31,735 in Alberta

559 Men Joined the Colors in This Province in Fortnight Ending July 15

Ottawa, July 19.—Over 350,000 out of the total authorized establishments of half a million have enlisted in Canada.

Enlistments for the fortnight ending July 15 totalled 4,742. By divisions the enlistments in the fortnight were: No. 1, London, 279; No. 2, Toronto, 1,244; No. 3, Kingston, 510; No. 4, Montreal, 532; No. 5, Quebec, 59; No. 6, Maritime provinces, 172; No. 10, Manitoba and Saskatchewan, 706; No. 11, British Columbia, 622; No. 13, Alberta, 559.

By divisions the total enlistments are: No. 1, 29,000; No. 2, 79,715; No. 3, 30,378; No. 4, 30,186; No. 5, 6,794; No. 6, 51,533; No. 10, 71,855; No. 11, 33,379; No. 13, 31,735. Total 350,655.

GIRL WANTED
To help in the household and in the store. Apply to Russell's Candy Store, July 18-2-w.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED
Housekeeper on ranch, wages \$25 a month. Middle aged woman preferred, would not object to one child. Mrs. W. J. Douglas, Finsland, Alta., July 10.

HAND BAG LOST
Miss Leslie, lost a silver mesh hand bag on the Exhibition grounds during the fair. Will the finder kindly leave at News Office or with Miss Leslie.

HORSE ESTRAY
Came to my place, 10 miles east of Red Deer on Sunday last. A sorrel horse, saddled; has white face and feet; about 12 years old; has wire cut on right hip. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses.
E. B. MOORE,
S.W. 2-38-26 With
July 18.

FOR SALE
Good milk cows for sale or trade for young stock, also pure bred Plymouth Rock hens for sale. Wanted to buy young calves. Apply G. Sackville 372 Third St. Parkville, July 17-3-w.

FOR SALE
Underwood typewriter, in good condition, \$25.00 Cash. N. White, Secondhand Store, Ross St.

SYLVAN LAKE
Select block containing 20 acres, for sale. Close to lake and village. Will sell whole or in part. S. H. Sands North Red Deer, July 12, 2-w.

MORTGAGE SALE BY PRIVATE TENDER
Pursuant to the directions of the Registrar, tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 15th day of November, 1916 for the purchase of the S.E. 36, Tp. 36, Rge. 4, West 5th M. in the Province of Alberta, situated about 25 miles from Red Deer.
For further particulars apply to
McDONALD & TIGHE,
Vendors Solicitors, Edmonton.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed, "Tender for Drill Hall, Calgary, Alta.," will be received at this office until 4:00 p.m., on Tuesday, August 8, 1916, for the above mentioned Drill Hall at Calgary, Alberta.

Plans, specification and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at the offices of Mr. Leo Dowler, Resident Architect, Calgary, Caretaker of Post Office, Edmonton, Alberta, Mr. Matthews, Resident Architect, Winnipeg, Man., the Master, Brandon, Man., and at this Department.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures, stating their occupations and places of residence. In the case of firms, the actual signature, the nature of the occupation, and place of residence of each member of the firm must be given.
Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10p.c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering desires to tender into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contract for. If the tender is not accepted the cheque will be returned.
The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

NOTE—Blue prints can be obtained on application to the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, by depositing an accepted bank cheque for the sum of \$50.00, made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, which will be returned if the intending bidder submits a regular bid and return the prints to the Department.

By order,
R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary,
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, July 5, 1916.
Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert without authority from the Department.

Smutz Victorious in German East Africa

London, July 19.—The following official report in regard to the campaign in German East Africa was issued today:
Telegraphing July 18, Gen. Smutz reported that the enemy forces which endeavored to resist against his communications north of Handak and on the Usambara railway, between Korogwe and Tanga have now been driven down the Pangani river abandoning a field gun. Clearance of this area is progressing satisfactorily.

MOSQUITO TIME IS HERE!

There is no need of suffering from the agonies of MOSQUITO BITES, if you use our

MOSQUITO LOTION

It is a sure MOSQUITO SKAT. Does not injure the most sensitive skin.

Try a bottle the next time you anticipate Mosquito Troubles.

Price 25c. a bottle.

R. H. NORRIS

(SUCCESSOR TO)

THE STANDARD DRUG CO.
"PRESCRIPTION STORE" PHONE 49

The News

RED DEER ALBERTA

Published Every Wednesday Morning
At The News Block, Gazette Ave.
South

Subscription \$1.00 per year if paid
in advance
\$1.50 if not paid in advance
\$1.50 a year to the United States

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION

JNO. A. CARSWELL,
Editor and Proprietor

WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1916

IT IS THE PEOPLE WHO OBJECT

The Edmonton Bulletin says:—"Conservative papers do not seem to altogether like the idea of prominent Liberals from all parts of the country meeting in Ottawa to study the political situation and to exchange views as to what particular matters the Liberals in Parliament should press for."

It is not the Conservatives who are kicking so much, it is the loyal people of Canada who have the welfare of their country at heart and who have their sons fighting and dying on the battle line "who do not seem to like the idea." There has been a perpetual sniping at the Government of Canada and the brave men who are working as never men worked before in Canada for the welfare of their country, by papers like the Bulletin and the Liberal party. For shame's sake the Liberal party should hide its head for a brief period at least after the willfully false charges made by Kite, the highest flyer of the bunch, who was a great hero in the minds of these same Liberals for a time until his false statements which have cost Canada hundreds of thousands of dollars were proved to be without the least foundation in fact. Now they find Kite and Carvell have injured the party, and they want to find some other excuse to snipe at good men and true, who are busy in the performance of great tasks imposed upon them by the war. But these snipers have no interest in the war, their sons are not found on the firing line, their interest only is in "How can we get control of the loaves and fishes at Ottawa." That is the one great idea ahead of them. Not a day passes that Sir Sam Hughes is not sneered at or jeered at by the Liberal press, and the Bulletin is the worst offender in Canada, with the Alberta a good second. We have heard good Liberals curse the paper and say they would never take it again because they were loyal citizens and do not want so much of this everlasting sniping when the more important things of this great country are being neglected, when the people are called upon to make great sacrifices, when our country's very best blood is slowly soaking into the fields of Flanders, they claim the jeering and sneering is ill timed and unjust and will rebound on the heads of those who are responsible for it. No, it is the people who do not like the idea of these political meetings and the Liberal party will find that out in time, too. It is no time to be trying to take advantage of the government when their whole time is taken up with great war problems. But there should be a loyal British support given those in authority and all hands should help. But the shirkers and the snipers should be relegated to outer darkness until after the war.

THE MYSTERY AT VERDUN

(Toronto Mail)

German reports tell of British assaults in the Somme fighting being made with "very superior" forces. If the Germans are as completely outnumbered as they say, and the British can make two and three-mile advances in single swoops, why do not the Germans discontinue their assaults at Verdun and use the troops thus freed for defensive purposes farther north? The mystery of the renewed Verdun attack, in view of the general situation, is complete.

Despatches from Verdun recently stated that the Crown Prince was getting no more fresh regiments for his campaign there. In contrast to the former practice of sending a dozen or a score of fresh corps into the fight, when the attacking corps had been well out up, in the last attack at Fort Souville the troops originally sent forward were the only ones used. The supply of reserves from outside has stopped. That much seems to have been gained by the Allied offensive. The Crown Prince has to finish his work with his own army, unreinforced by any parts of the two fronts. But the marvel of it all is that he should continue making immense sacrifices to get Verdun. The psychology of the Verdun campaign in March, April, May and June is understandable. But in the middle of July the continued sacrifice of divisions there can be put down only to hard, unreasoning obstinacy that could die rather than give up. Of course, the Germans have won their way close to the inner keys of Verdun, and for the sake of Hohenzollern prestige the general staff must permit the Crown Prince to clinch the objective. To give up, after four months of colossal losses, within a mile or two, perhaps, of triumph, would not appeal to German pride.

Yet Frederick Palmer says that the German resistance to the British advance from Contalmaison toward Longueval was much weaker than the German first line. The gains in the Somme area, therefore, completely upset German claims that the Allied offensive has stalled.

has provided training schools for bilingual teachers; (2) it has provided travelling expenses, board, etc., for teachers who would take their special training; (3) it has offered a bonus to poor school districts that cannot pay the salary of one of these specially trained teachers; (4) it provides that in Form I, covering from two and a half to three years, the child may be taught in French while learning the elementary rudiments of English; (5) it has provided that practically through the rest of the child's school life instruction may be received for one hour a day in French reading, grammar and composition; (6) when the pupil passes into the collegiate he may choose the course. Surely this gives ample opportunity to conserve the French language and the only demand of the French nation through its collegiate department is that while French is conserved English shall not be neglected.

"Your correspondent thinks that the spirit of his sermon was not calculated to allay the unfortunate friction which has arisen over this question. I can assure him that my spirit is one of fairness to all and special privileges to none. And when men like Bourassa and Lavergne are passing no opportunity to mislead the people of this country, and create the impression that the French language is being blotted out by the arrogant spirit of the English-speaking provinces, it is well that the facts should be frankly and frequently placed before the public."

What constitutes an understanding, and what are we expected to understand? Is it not a fact that for thirty years the English-speaking people of Canada have played the role of practical "peace-at-any-price" Canadians? Have we not made one concession after another to our French brethren in order to avoid the mere suggestion of prejudice? Is it not true that upon almost every occasion when an important matter has been introduced in parliament we have had to ask ourselves not what would be the attitude of the Canadian people as a whole, toward that question, but what was likely to be the attitude of the French of Quebec? Is it not a fact that the English-speaking of this country assigned to a French Canadian the highest office within the gift of the Canadian people? And did not the people of Britain pay honor to the French-Canadian premier who had been promoted through the co-operation of English-speaking Canadians in a manner which has not been surpassed in the case of even one of their own birth? Has there been a single government in Canada since Confederation in which Quebec has not had a larger proportionate share of the high offices than has any other province? Is it not a fact, too, that within the civil service of Canada the French-Canadians have managed to pull down much more than their legitimate percentage of the offices of importance? And is it departing one iota from the truth to say that we have not only made many concessions in the past for the sake of peace, but that we would be prepared to make more to-day if we could be assured that the apparent rapacity of Quebec would then be satisfied?

What right has any Canadian writer to say that we do not understand Quebec? On the other hand, we are beginning to understand Quebec entirely too well—much better than many of us cared to understand Quebec in the past, when occasionally one of our more courageous and far-seeing neighbors was wont to sound the warning.

And our understanding is that, while Quebec must be for the French and while a French minority must always have its rights protected in an English community, just as soon as that community becomes more French than English, the latter must be almost eliminated.

We hear much about the tolerance of Quebec. The News-Telegram sincerely hopes that it is not exaggerated. But where has it ever been shown? How long since Quebec has given its highest office to an English speaking citizen, or we have done for one of their tongue? Even in the city of Montreal—a mixed city—within the past two years they have broken an unwritten law which in the days gone by was taken to mean that an English-speaking mayor should occupy that post alternately with a French occupant.

Understand Quebec? Yes, we in the West understand Quebec as we have never done before. And our understanding leads us to the belief that we have made practically all the concessions that have been made, for the sake of peace. Yet still we are faced with the plain, bald fact that our love of peace, and our desire for harmony, has been all for nothing. After making peace and harmony, after frowning upon prejudice of any kind, we find that the only way to further ensure peace and harmony is to sacrifice everything we have, and to overlook all the prejudices of Quebec. Even after that we are not sure that Quebec would permit us to have peace.

Quebec has reached that point where Quebec asks too much, and those who at this time would plead the cause of Quebec on the ground that we do not understand Quebec, who would ask us to conciliate, perhaps to make some further concessions, entirely overlook the fact that we English-speaking Canadians have been conciliating with and conceding to Quebec from the first day that the Act of Confederation came into force. Quebec entered Confederation only because it was enabled to dictate its terms, and it has been dictating to the other provinces ever since.

Why they do not enlist in great numbers. To need the stories of these correspondents, they have discovered a great many things, among others that the Dominion government MIGHT, under different circumstances, have received a very generous response from Quebec, and that the English-speaking people DO NOT UNDERSTAND their Quebec brethren.

It would be interesting to know under what conditions Quebec would have given that generous response, and what conditions the government could have created in order to bring it about.

As a matter of fact, in view of the uncertainty as to the feeling in Quebec, the government, as we view it, took about the only safe course, and that was to leave the province of Quebec to go its own way and to discover and fulfill its own obligations to Canada and Britain in its own way, taking it for granted at that time that there would be no disposition to ignore those obligations. In addition to that, it may be mentioned that the present government has never enjoyed the confidence of Quebec. On the other hand, Sir Wilfrid Laurier has held that confidence as is shown by the party representation at Ottawa; that being so, he was the statesman who might have been reasonably looked to to impress upon his fellow-citizens the obligations which they owed to Britain—an obligation all the more binding in view of the fact that it was partly to save their ancestral France that Britain entered the war.

And what reason is there for the statement that the English-speaking people do not understand the French-Canadian feeling? What constitutes an understanding, and what are we expected to understand?

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The English-speaking of every province in Confederation have made concessions so that Quebec might not be displeased, so that the coun-

ty which the present war has afforded!

While the Liberal press is doing its utmost to defame its own country by its continuous sniping at the Borden government, it is refreshing to note views which carry weight in that they are unbiased and unprejudiced as coming from sources outside the Dominion. Here for instance is what the New York Sun says:

"Sir Sam Hughes, the target for so many political shafts, has proved himself one of the most formidable men in Canada. He overcame the law, the expert advice of army men and engineers, and extemporized the first army training camp at Valcartier whence soldiers by the hundred thousand have gone forth since August 1914 to fight England's battles. He organized the Canadian war industry that has produced millions of dollars worth of shells in the past eight months. Whether or not he showed the same contempt for rules here as at Valcartier, HE PRODUCED RESULTS EVERYWHERE, AND MADE CANADA'S PARTICIPATION IN THE WAR A GLORIOUS ONE."

The Christian Science Monitor, referring to the work of the "Canadian government" says: "The marvelous results of this devotion have been recorded. They have won the unqualified admiration of the United States, and they have earned the praise and gratitude of the Empire and its Allies." Further the Boston Transcript pays

tribute to Sir Robert Borden. "Canada's debt to him will only be realized when the full story of the war comes to be written."

To pursue the matter we need only draw attention to the valuations and appreciations of Canada's efforts in this war which have from time to time appeared in the great British dailies, and we may quote the cable of Hon. Honar Law, Colonial Secretary to Sir Thomas White:

"The assistance which the (Canadian) government is giving, and will I hope be able to continue to give, in financing Canadian purchases, and so relieving pressure of American exchange is not the least valuable of her contributions to the common cause."

It is not too much to say that the situation is in the hands of the prohibitionists. If Liberal prohibitionists are determined to defeat the Hearst Government there is hardly a doubt that the restoration of the license system will follow its defeat. As the last general election in Ontario demonstrated, Mr. Rowell made a mistake when he carried prohibition "into party politics." Liberal prohibitionists will make a mistake if they unite with the liquor interest and Conservative opponents of prohibition to defeat the Hearst Administration. If they are determined to drop the question but into policies at least prohibition will suffer as seriously as the Conservative leaders. This is a human world, and prohibitionists cannot defeat a party because it establishes prohibition and continue to have prohibition.

A story was circulated in the press last week that Sir Robert Borden was going to retire from the Premiership of the Dominion, to become high commissioner at London. Nothing of it. Just another snipe getting in his work.

Wheat at Winnipeg Monday \$1.18; wheat at Chicago \$1.14. Oats, at Winnipeg 44c; oats at Chicago 40c. Not a squeak from the great co-operators of free wheat as to how the poor farmers are suffering for want of the market of the United States.

LETHBRIDGE PAPER SCORES THE SNIPERS

The Lethbridge Telegram scores the Daily Herald of that city for its attack on Premier Borden and chides the paper for giving prominence to the disgruntled utterances of E.P. Johnston, K.C., who says in as many words that Premier Borden is spineless, and the history of the government is one of graft and corruption.

Who is Mr. Johnston, K.C.? Why he is the opposition representative before the Meredith-Hull commission, and he has to do something to earn the applause of his glib admirers.

He chided the members of the government for not doing their part. The Lethbridge Telegram answers: "The government, we will say, are doers and not talkers like the glibulous lawyer under notice. Anything in the way of 'conspicuousness' has faded in the perspective in what the Borden government has actually done in rendering its utmost assistance to Great Britain in the present great struggle. In fact were it not for Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his followers the government would have been in a position to have done even a great deal more. If the Laurier Opposition had not stayed its hands in the matter of the three dreadnoughts the result might have been different. It is the opinion of the naval expert of the London Chronicle, the official British Liberal journal, for he writes thus: 'Sir Wilfrid Laurier would have overwhelmed the enemy if Britain could have given him three or four more battle cruisers than were assigned to his command.'"

If not for the opposition of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his party, backed by a Liberal senate, those three cruisers would have been available to supplement the fleet of Sir David Beatty, in which the New Zealand and the Malaya held a part. So when the opposition of that kind of man who having miserably failed in their duty to render "the utmost assistance to Great Britain" now have the audacity to chide the government for the lack of duty of the Borden government.

As to graft and corruption not one charge has been brought home to any member of the government, in spite of all the efforts of the Liberal party and of its leading spirits of the Carvell and Kite type. And speaking of graft and corruption when was Mr. Johnston, K.C., born, and how far does his memory stretch when he appears to be ignorant of the gigantic graft of \$40,000,000 under the Laurier regime in the transcontinental railways? to say nothing of the "dog biscuits" and the threadbare blankets of the Boer War, the sawdust wharf, the North Atlantic company, the credit of the Arctic, the "Minnie M.", the plunder of the public domain, the rakes-off in hay contracts by one F. B. Carvell, and a few other things in the gamut of Liberal political offences.

We can only judge men by their past experiences, what a field would have been open to the plunderers should they have had the opportu-

nity to fight England's battles. He organized the Canadian war industry that has produced millions of dollars worth of shells in the past eight months. Whether or not he showed the same contempt for rules here as at Valcartier, HE PRODUCED RESULTS EVERYWHERE, AND MADE CANADA'S PARTICIPATION IN THE WAR A GLORIOUS ONE."

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REST AND RECREATION

NICE AND COOL SUMMER VACATION TRIPS

ALASKA!

Take The Canada-Alaska Scenic Sea Route to the "Land of the Midnight Sun," Shortest Route, Lowest Fares. Ask for booklet.



PACIFIC COAST CITIES

The New Scenic Wonder Route to Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, Portland, and California points. See the Yellowhead Pass of the "Canadian Rockies," Mount Robson and Jasper Parks, Bulkley and Nechako Valleys, Fraser and Skeena Rivers. Thence a 700 mile ocean voyage on Grand Trunk Pacific Coast Steamships. A Trip not to be forgotten.

PARLOR OBSERVATION CARS

on through days between

WINNIPEG, SASKATOON, EDMONTON, PRINCE RUPERT

A FRESH WATER SEA VOYAGE to

EASTERN CANADA

via "NORONIC" "HAMONIC" "HURONIC"
(The finest fleet of passenger steamers on fresh waters), or All Rail through Chicago or the "All Canadian Route."

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC TRAINS connect at Winnipeg with Canadian Government Trains, "The National" and "National Atlantic," which leave Winnipeg at 5.15 p.m. Sundays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, for Toronto, London, Niagara Falls, New York, Boston, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, Halifax, Moncton.

Optional Routes Side Trips Stop Overs

Consult Grand Trunk Pacific Agents as to Fares, Routes, etc. Ask for descriptive literature covering our various tours.

W. J. QUINLAN
District Passenger Agent. WINNIPEG, MAN.

MINAKI, ONT.—The Minaki Inn is the finest summer hotel in Canada. Rates very reasonable. Bathing, Boating, Fishing, Etc.

Listen

What Foster Says!

Disastrous
Storms
Are
Predicted
For July

See That
Your Crop
is
Protected
from Hail

FOSTER'S WEATHER REPORT

As we see it this is one of the great Fall Storm years. We are expecting disastrous storms in July. These great storms are expected to include destructive hail storms, and farmers should insure against hail. These hail storms are close kin to tornadoes and thunderstorms. Storms are 1,000 to 2,000 miles in diameter and our efforts are to locate their central parts. This storm will affect the whole continent and reach into the Mexican Gulf. These hail storms are close kin to tornadoes and thunderstorms.

And Foster may be right. At any rate you can't afford take a chance, especially when adequate protection costs so little.

The prospects for a big crop were never better and you don't want to have your whole season's work and prospects swept away in a few moments by a destructive hail storm—and it may happen any day now.

By taking out a policy in one of the Companies represented by us—good strong, reliable companies who give prompt and satisfactory settlements—you will save yourself and family the worry & anxiety that comes with every storm to those who neglect to insure.

The only farmer who can afford to do without hail insurance is the one with a healthy bank account—and he doesn't.

Hail insurance is a duty, a privilege, a benefit and a blessing. It makes for peace of mind and sweet sleep of nights.

A storm may come any time now. So don't delay. Come in today before you start to hay.

The J. Malcolm Co. Ltd.

Michener Block

Red Deer

The Presbyterian Church to Continue

To the Editor of the News:

A large and representative meeting of the Executive of the organization for continuing the Presbyterian Church in Canada, was held in Knox Church, Toronto, 6th July inst. Communications were received from all parts of the Dominion, all expressing a more resolute determination on the part of the people to continue the Presbyterian Church in Canada, in unity and harmony, as heretofore, with all other Evangelical Churches. After lengthened conference the following statement was agreed upon.

Inasmuch as the Presbyterian

Church in Canada consists of its new organization, has exceeded its rights and powers, and its decision is therefore merely the expression of the individual opinion of the members of the Assembly who thus voted, and is of no binding authority upon any others.

The representatives of Assembly people to carry on the work of the church, within the church and on behalf of the church, in accordance with those standards, and for no other purpose whatsoever, and are pledged in their ordination vows to such a course, so long as they remain ministers or elders of the Presbyterian church.

Inasmuch as the General Assembly, in resolving, by a majority to terminate the separate existence of the Presbyterian church in Canada as a member of the world-wide Presbyterian family, and to merge it into a

new organization, has exceeded its rights and powers, and its decision is therefore merely the expression of the individual opinion of the members of the Assembly who thus voted, and is of no binding authority upon any others.

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The W. E. LORD COMPANY, Limited

"IT PAYS TO PAY CASH"

Here Are Values That Will Positively Surprise You, Because You Never Thought That Such Good Merchandise Could Ever Be Sold at Such Low Prices. Here are a Few of Many Offerings for This Week:

BLANKETS for the Camp

You will perhaps need a Camping Blanket; if so, we can show you just the thing for comfort. Without comfort at night, the pleasure of camping vanishes.

White or Grey Flannelette, \$1.50, 1.75, 2.00 per pair
Better quality, white only, large size, \$2.25 per pair
Grey Union Blankets \$2.75 & 3.75 per pair
All Wool " \$6.75 & 7.25 per pair

We have just received a new stock of

Mercer Crochet Cotton
Clark's Anchor Crochet and
Clark's Brilliant Crochet

A full range of TURKISH TOWELS at popular prices; also COTTON HUCKABACK, and a

Special Offer of Linen Huckaback Towels
Reg. Price, 20c. each; SPECIAL, 25c. pair

Children's Dresses, .75

These are splendid values and sold regularly to \$1.25. Neat, well made dresses for the little ones from 3 to 8 years, in good quality wash materials, in check and stripe effect with round and Dutch collars neatly trimmed in contrasting colors.

Children's and Misses' 1.75, 1.95 and 2.50 MIDDY WAISTS and SUITS, all at 95c.

These are in beautiful soft bleached cotton, in all white, blue and white stripe, trimmed with contrasting colors in navy, sky and navy blue, faced at front with colored cord. Sizes 10, 12, 14 and 16 years.

Children's Rompers, From 35c. to 95c.

In plain blue chambray, check gingham and poplin; in brown, helio and fawn.

Boys' \$3.50 & 3.75 Boots, Special at \$1.99

This is a snap in Boys' Patent and Gunmetal Boots, made on good fitting lasts, and will give excellent wear. Sizes 3 to 6½ only.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

Fruit and Vegetables

Red Currants, 2 boxes for 25c per crate \$2.50
Gooseberries, per box 10c
Bartlett Pears, fine eating doz. 50c
Green Apples, 2 lbs 25c
Grape fruit, Cal. seedless each 10c
Bananas, per dozen 25c
Oranges, large sizes, doz. 45 & 60c

Lemons, large and sound, per doz 35c
Plums, eating, per lb 15c; basket 75c
Cherries, preserving, pint 2 for 25c
Tomatoes, fancy hot house lb 35c
Cucumbers, hot house large, each 20c
Celery, B.C., white and crisp 2lbs 25c
Beets and Carrots, new 4 lbs for 25c
Turnips, white, bunch 15c

Cooked and Dried Meats

Roast Ham with dressing per lb 40c
Boiled Ham, per lb 40c
Jellied tongue, per lb 35c
Ashland Meat, per lb 20c
Bologna, 2 lbs 25c

Swift's Premium Bacon, per lb 35c
Swift's Pemmican back Bacon lb 35c
Swift's Empire sliced or piece lb 25c
Swift's Premium Hams, whole or halves, per lb 35c

General Groceries

Bulk tea regular 45c, on sale 35c
Boiled Ham, per lb 40c
Ramlals, tea, 3 lb tin regular \$1.25 on sale 95c
Coffee, our old familiar brand 35c or 3 lb for \$1.00
Welch's Grape Juice 10c, 25c and 50c

Rose's Lime Juice, 35c and 50c
Lemonade crystals, large tin 25c
Pears and Peaches 2lb tin 2 for 25c
Lombard Plums, in tin 2 for 25c
Chivers' Imported 4 lb pails Black Currant jam 85c

Ladies' Back Combs, Side Combs, Barrettes Specially Priced

At less than original cost—in grey, shell and amber, plain, or mounted with Parisian diamonds.

Prices from 10c. to \$1.00

Ladies' Shell Hair Pins

4 on card for 5c.

4 on card for 15c.

White Corduroy or Golfine Coating

in 31 inch; so much sought after.

\$2.00 per Yard

Cold Tamaline Silk or British Peau de Soie

19-20 inches wide in colors of Pink, Sky, Cream, Paddy, Black, Nut Brown, Navy and Cardinal.

Price, 65c. Yard

Women's \$5.00, \$5.50 & \$6.00 Button Boots, To Clear at

\$3.50

Women's High grade Boots, in button style, of fine quality kid, patent, suede and gunmetal, in cloth and dull leather top, military and Cuban heels, mostly all sizes, but not in every style.



Women's White Buck Colonial Pumps On Sale, \$3.00

Only a few pairs of these beautiful White Buck Pumps left, made with Cuban heel and welted sole, with buckle on vamp.

Women's \$4.50 Chocolate Kid Oxfords Special for Friday and Saturday, \$3.25

Women's "Empress" quality Oxford Shoes in chocolate Vici Kid, medium weight flexible soles and Cuban heels, neat medium round toe in sizes 3½ to 7.

Men's \$5.50 and \$6.00 Oxfords, Clearing at \$3.50

For men wearing 8, 8½, 9 & 10, here is your opportunity to secure a pair of these high grade "Invictus" low shoes, button and lace styles, in Patent, Gunmetal and Tan Calf leathers; all good lasts, but owing to the lines being broken in sizes,

They Must Go at \$3.50

HARVEST TIME

We are showing a big range of harvest necessities which every man should see and prepare himself with. Look over this list, and see if you are not in need of some one or more of them:

Harvest Hats, from 15c. to 45c.

Harvest Gloves—In leather and canvas, From 10c. to \$1.50

Harvest Shirts—Dark and light colors, light weight, good wearers, and will wash well 75c, 90c, \$1.25

Harvest Socks—We are showing two lines of colored cotton socks that are just the thing for the harvest days, 2 for 25c. and 3 for 50c.

Harvest Handkerchiefs—Red & white and blue & white; large size, 10c. and 15c.

Harvest Overalls—Stripe bib Overalls in three weights, made of good, strong stiff cloth, made strong and roomy, 95c, \$1.15, \$1.35 and \$1.75

Harvest Boots—Men's Brown Muleskin Harvester Boots, strong medium soles, blucher cut; extra values \$2.00

NAVALISM IS DIFFERENT FROM HUN MILITARISM

Urging Alliance With Britain, United States Writer Draws Distinctions—Sea Power Defensive

Dr. George L. Beer, of New York City, the leading political economist, argues for an agreement between Great Britain and the United States.

He says: "There is no likelihood of friction provided we do not adopt the reactionary policy of using the Monroe Doctrine and Pan-Americanism to secure by treaty or otherwise special and exclusive privileges that would shut the door to British commerce. If we frankly agree to a self-denying ordinance to this effect and at the same time assume responsibility—as

apparently we are to do—for some measure of order and justice in the disturbed parts of Central and South America, England's extensive economic interests in these regions, created by centuries of enterprise, would be amply safeguarded. Under such conditions, the Monroe Doctrine would unquestionably secure the British Empire's full support.

Political Effects Differ

"But aside both from the general obligation of every State to see that justice and order obtain in the world and also from the demands of national self-interest, there is one additional most potent argument for an Anglo-American alliance. Hilbert, not as a result of any virtue innate in them, but rather by the fortunate accident of position, the English-speaking peoples have been able to escape the burdens and dangers of large military establishments. Apparently if they do not co-operate in protective measures neither will be thus fortunate in the future. The advantage of an Anglo-American alliance is that its main reliance would be on inviolable sea power. From point to a very minor degree none of the insidious dangers of militarism are to be feared from a strong navy. Even in the most powerful navies comparatively few men are required. The British navy, abnormally enlarged as it was already before the war due to the German peril, included then only 150,000 men. Hence its political influence must be relatively negligible. Moreover, a fleet is essentially a defensive weapon. Sea power can prevent an opponent from being victorious and is thus frequently the decisive factor in hostilities, but in an offensive war it is merely the adjunct of the army. 'Navalism' and 'Militarism' are misleading—and incidentally barbarous—terms that have been invented since the war to divert attention from something radically different—German militarism.

For World's Benefit

"It is almost axiomatic that the military and naval forces of any nation should be commensurate not only with its policies but also with its alliances and less formal understandings with other states. It is evident that if the United States remains in isolation and free from what are popularly known as foreign entanglements, the extent of its military preparedness must be far greater than if it were allied with the British Empire. Such an Anglo-American alliance made merely for defensive purposes and seeking to secure peace, order, and justice throughout the world would facilitate the formation of some organization for the still inchoate world-community. It would naturally attract to itself the nations of like mind and could be made the foundation stone for the federation of all the world, of which statesmen, philosophers, and poets have dreamed."

HUN BUTCHERY IN CHINA

Unbiased Story of Kaiser's Ideals in Practice

Prof. W. P. M. Kennedy, Dept. of History, University of Toronto, writes: We are liable to consider German methods in the present war something exceptional. The following quotation from The New York Herald's special correspondent (February 13, 1901), may help to throw light on the situation: "It is to the Germans that we must award the laurels of outrage in the campaign. There was something peculiarly cold-blooded about their proceedings. They arrived when the country ought to have been settling down, to avenge the murder of their Minister, and to carry out the mandate of the Kaiser. After marching into Peking, leaving their path stained with the blood of hundreds of innocent people who had just returned to their homes, the Germans established a reign of military terror. In one section of the city every day there were executions. One day sixty-eight people were shot. They did not hesitate to resort to Oriental methods for the purpose of extracting evidence from witnesses. The treatment of their prisoners as I can personally testify from what I saw, was most brutal." It is interesting to note that a few weeks after the date of this issue of The New York Herald the Kaiser spoke (on April 27, 1901) of German policy, and said: "The German fatherland is so rich in ideals."

A Hero of the Cloth

The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Lahore, who was mentioned in the Kut despatches, has shared all the burdens of the ordinary soldier, lived on the same food, and in the great fight at Koldahara was in the line all the time, risking his life constantly in carrying away the wounded.

To My Brother

You left the home of your boyhood, When the call "To Arms" rang out You left all those who loved you so, With never a fear or doubt.

For duty's call was a command Which, in honor, one must obey And so you left your home and friends For a battlefield far away.

Our hearts filled with pain and anguish When told of your decision, But no word was raised in protest For yours was the larger vision.

You thought of the many homeless ones And the children left in need; Because of a nation's cruelty Because of a tyrant's greed.

You were not stirred by the music Of the bugle, file and drum But you only heard their voices Calling for you to come.

To help them free their homeland, From the cruel and fiendish foe, Who fired on women and children. 'Twas for this that you must go.

So you left us, our brave darling, With never a look behind, But we knew you loved us dearly And thoughts of us filled your mind.

To-day came news of the battle, Which was well and nobly fought And you were with the foremost ones Who, to gain the trenches, sought.

You came unscathed from the conflict, Knowing your duty well done. God heard our prayer of thanksgiving.

For sparing our darling one. Theresa E. Meeres June 26th, 1918

New Submarine War Planned, London Belief

Friend of von Tirpitz is Given Important Post, Copenhagen Learns

London, July 21—Various indications are believed here to point to the idea that Germany is about to resume submarine warfare along the old lines which in May last she undertook to abandon in deference to American representations. In some circles it is believed that the campaign is already under way.

ACTIVITY INCREASES

Submarine activity certainly has been increased recently but no flagrant breach of the German undertaking has yet been reported.

Eugene Zimmermann's article in the Lokal Anzeiger is regarded as striking a preliminary note for German public opinion. The German representations that the Belgian relief commission utilize German ships for the conveyance of foodstuffs destined to Belgium are thought to have been devised with the object of preparing the way for a sharpening of submarine war. Several relief ships were torpedoed prior to the undertaking of last May.

COPENHAGEN STORY

London, July 21.—A dispatch to Reuters from Copenhagen says: "According to German newspapers, Admiral von Holtzendorff, retired, has been appointed to a new administrative post in the naval service, which is regarded as a preliminary step toward an active command. Admiral von Holtzendorff is a great friend of Admiral von Tirpitz, and his appointment is being watched in connection with the possible increase of Germany's submarine activity."

Alberta Farmers' Live Stock Bulletin

Calgary, July 22,

Hogs. There were practically no receipts of hogs until Thursday, when they sold for \$10.55. Friday the competition was very keen, and we held for and got \$11.00 for 400 hogs. Stock hogs were in keen demand at \$11.25 (Top price this week a year ago \$7.50). We handled 23 p.c. of this week's hogs.

Cattle. Two carloads of choice cattle topped the market at \$7.50, \$7.25 one carload sold for \$7.25. These 3 cars went to Edmonton, and were of extra quality. Heavy receipts, Thursday and Friday, brought prices down and \$6.50 was being accepted for good butcher cattle yesterday. We sold 5 good but heavy oxen at \$5.00 (Top for choice cattle this week a year ago \$7.00).

Sheep. Top quotations for fat shorn yearlings \$8.45. Prices have a tendency downwards. We sold some sheep which were not very good at from \$8.00 to \$8.25.

Steers, common to heavy 4.75—5.00

Butcher, common to choice 6.25—6.85

Heavy butchers 5.75—6.25

Cows, choice 5.50—5.75

Cows, common 4.25—5.00

Cows, canner 2.50—3.00

Stags 4.75—5.25

Oxen 5.00—5.25

Veal calves, 200—300 lbs 8.25—8.50

Veal calves, 400 lbs 8.00—8.25

Light feeding heifers 6.00—6.50

Light feeding heifers 6.25—6.50

Springers, choice 8.75—8.85

Hogs, select weighed off cars \$10.00 to \$11.00.

Hot Weather Rules For The Horse

1. Load lightly, and drive slowly.
2. Stop in the shade if possible.
3. Water your horse as often as possible. So long as a horse is working, water in small quantities will not hurt him. But let him drink only a few swallows if he is going to stand still. Do not fail to water him at night after he has eaten his hay.
4. When he comes in after work, sponge off the harness marks and sweat, his eyes, his nose and mouth, and the dock. Wash his feet but not his legs.
5. If the thermometer is 75 degrees or higher, wipe him all over with a damp sponge, using vinegar water if possible. Do not wash the horse at night.
6. Saturday night, give a bran mash, lukewarm, and add a tablespoonful of saltpetre.
7. Do not use a horse-hat, unless it is a canopy-top hat. The ordinary bell-shaped hat does more harm than good.
8. A sponge on top of the head, or even a cloth, is good if kept wet. If dry it is worse than nothing.
9. If the horse is overcome by heat, get him into the shade, remove harness and bridle, wash out his mouth, sponge him all over, shower his legs, and give him two ounces of ammonia, or two ounces of sweet eleventh vote since the outbreak of spirits of nitre, in a pint of water; the war and probably will be for or give him a pint of coffee warm.
10. Cool his head at once, using cold the last one. This will bring up the water, or, if necessary, chopped ice, total for the war to £2,682,000,000.

wrapped in a cloth.

10. If the horse is off his feed, try him with two quarts of oats mixed with bran, and a little salt or sugar. Or give him oatmeal gruel or barley water to drink.

11. Watch your horse. If he stops sweating suddenly, or if he breathes short and quick, or if his ears droop or if he stands with his legs braced sideways, he is in danger of a heat or sun stroke and needs attention at once.

12. If it is so hot that the horse sweats in the stable at night, tie him outside, with bedding under him. Unless he cools off during the night, he cannot well stand the next day's heat.

These rules are prepared by the Boston Work-Horse Relief Association, whose office is at 15 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass. They also publish Stable Rules, Drivers' Rules and Noon-Feeding Rules. Copies of any of these Rules will be sent free on application. Office is open throughout the year. Lewis A. Armistead, Secretary.

BRITAIN TO ASK NEW CREDIT NOTE FOR £300,000,000

Amount Brings Total Since Outbreak of War Up to \$2,682,000,000

London, July 26.—Another vote of credit will be asked for next week, the premier informed the house of commons to-day. It will be the amount of £300,000,000, the same amount as that which was asked for the outbreak of spirits of nitre, in a pint of water; the war and probably will be for or give him a pint of coffee warm.

HUN SUBMARINE MINELAYER CAPTURED BY THE BRITISH

Designed Purely For This Work, But Had No Apparatus to Make Mines Harmless When They Break Loose, As Hague Agreement Requires

London, July 27.—The German submarine mine layer, of the U-35 class, which is one of the latest prizes of the British navy, was visited by an Associated Press representative to-day, prior to its being placed on public exhibition in the Thames.

CARRIED 12 MINES

The prize, flying the German ensign, was surrounded by the British ensign, lay in a naval dockyard on the east coast. The vessel is designed purely for mine laying. The entire forward part is composed of wells, six in number, each containing two powerful mines which can be released by levers. The ship has no torpedo tubes or other armament except small arms for the crew and is only 100 feet in length.

Thirteen bluejackets and five officers comprise the crew of the submarine. According to one of the men, prior to her capture she made 19 trips to her base in Germany to the British coast and laid over 200 mines in routes frequented by merchant vessels. She was on her 20th trip when she was captured by the British patrol boat.

DEFY HAGUE AGREEMENT

The sailors said that when the submarine was sighted and chased by

the patrol boat the crew tried to get rid of her remaining mines but had not sufficient time. Seeing that capture was inevitable, the officers ordered the abandonment of the ship, destroyed the log and other records and virtually demolished the six-cylinder engine of approximately 250 horse power. All the crew and officers were taken prisoner.

The hull of the submarine is in good condition, but she shows a number of dents where it struck obstacles in its underwater voyages. The craft shows signs of rapidity of construction, but appears well fitted for short trips across the North Sea. British naval officers pointed out that the mines carried no apparatus for rendering them harmless in case they broke loose from their moorings as required by The Hague convention.

ROUMANIANS IN U.S. GOING EAST

Helena, Mont., July 21.—Heavy immigration of Roumanians from Montana, all going east, was reported here to-day. When asked whether Roumanians had summoned her residents, the men would not discuss the matter.

Serbian Relief Fund

The Calgary Branch of the Serbian Relief Association thankfully acknowledge the following contributions:—

Musson Ladies' Sewing Circle \$100.00
Postal Clerks' Union, Calgary 25.00
Mrs. A. Glen Borden 5.00
Mr. and Mrs. Spurgin, per J. H. Woods 25.00
A. Friend, M.D. 5.00
Bankhead Ladies' Pat Society 25.00
Miss Hickson, per Mrs. Pinkham 5.00
R. Walton, Ft Saskatchewan 10.00

Collected by Miss E. de Beer (monthly subscriptions)

Mrs. D. S. MacNab 25.00
Mrs. Henselmans 25.00
Mrs. Diekmeyer 25.00
Mrs. Dielissen 25.00
Miss de Waal 25.00
Miss S. Vos 25.00
Miss E. de Beer 25.00
Mr. F. H. Kings 25.00
Mrs. Lower, donation 25.00
Mrs. Pinfold, donation 25.00
Mr. Op de Beek, donation 25.00
Mr. Hermann, donation 25.00
Dutch Club, donation 5.35

Total \$11.35

Roderick McEwen 5.00
Friend to the Cause 25.00
P. L. Naismith 25.00
Mr. Fowler 5.00
Rev. A. Boyd 5.00
Mr. J. A. Clark 5.00
E. B. Glangery 2.50
E. H. High River 2.50
T. P. Harkin, Revelstoke 10.00
W. H. Goodwin, Gleichen 10.00
Mrs. G. Hes, Medicine Hat 3.00
Mrs. John McEwan, Brutus 5.00

James Marles 2.00
Doctor A. B. McKee 2.00
Mrs. J. Shortt 10.00

Contributions may be mailed to the Secretary of the Serbian Relief Committee, Rev. Cox Clarke, 500—18th Avenue West, Calgary, Alta., or to the President, Mr. J. S. Dennis, Department of Natural Resources, Canadian Pacific Railway, Calgary, Alberta.

Huns Threaten to Bomb Open French Towns

Berlin, July 21.—Threats of air raids on open French towns, as measures of reprisal, are made in an official statement issued here to-day.

The statement says that the French airmen have bombed towns in the Black Forest which are outside the zone of field operations, while the German air attacks have been up to now directed exclusively against fortresses or field works. In one of the French raids it is said that a woman and four children were killed.

"We shall now be forced," says the report, "to use our strong battle squadron for the purpose of reprisal. A great number of peaceful French towns outside the zone of field operations are within the reach of our air squadrons."

WANTED TO RENT

A furnished house at once if possible. Apply to 65 Victoria Avenue. July 18th 1-w-1

Deny Nickel Going to Foo is Canadian

New York, July 19.—Officials of the International Nickel company, which virtually controls the nickel output of Canada in this country, are authority for the statement that no Canadian nickel will go to Germany in the submarine Deutschland. An official asserted that this corporation has an agreement with the Canadian government under which it may not supply nickel to any country which Great Britain is at war with.

Metal dealers declared to-day that Canada was not the only source of nickel in America. They said that a quantity of nickel ore was obtained through various copper mines in the United States, and that ore from New Caledonia is brought here to be refined.



DON'T FORGET THE WAR VETERAN WHEN YOU HAVE A JOB TO OFFER

Please notify
CENTRAL PROVINCIAL COMMITTEE
EDMONTON
Howard Stutchbury, Secy.
OR
WAR VETERANS CLUB CALGARY
Wm. Alsdarf, Asst. Secy.

Red Deer's
Premium ::
Store :: ::

REMARKABLE SAVINGS

FOR THE

END OF THE MONTH!

"Better Goods for the Same Money or the Same Goods for Less Money Than Elsewhere"

FINAL CLEARANCE SALE OF WOMEN'S DISTINCTIVE SUMMER OUTER APPAREL

Comprising all Suits, Dresses and Skirts in the most favored styles for every occasion of dress, at prices in many instances below cost.

CHARMING DRESSES

of Voile, Marquissette, Muslin, Chambray and Poplin.

\$2.95, \$4.25, \$9.95

AFTERNOON DRESSES

of Silk Faille, Serge and Messaline.

\$7.95, \$8.95 to \$13.50

TAILORED SUITS

of Silk Faille, Wool Poplin, Tweed Mixtures, Gabardines and Serges.

\$15.95, \$16.50 to \$19.95

Separate Skirts of Serges, Voiles and Worsteds

\$4.95, \$5.50 to \$6.25

Friday Morning Sale of Bungalow Nets

44 inch Nets in cream or ecru shade, different designs for choice.

Value, 75c. SPECIAL, YD., 49c.

NOW, MEN, ATTENTION! Here's a rousing Special in

SUITS--THURS., FRI. & SAT.

Values to \$25.00

Special, \$17.49

This range is comprised of fine Irish Serges, English Serges, Worsteds and Tweeds--Not one suit in the lot but what, you'll confess, is fully worth the original figure.

Thursday Morning Sale of Voiles and Marquissettes

36 inch Fabrics--Voiles embroidered in two tone effects on white grounds, three line design; Marquissettes in elaborate floral pattern.

Value, 75c. Yard SPECIAL, 39c.

Colored Cotton Fabrics

36 inch Apron Gingham, value 17½c., SPECIAL, Yard, 9½c.
27 inch Stripe and Check Crepes, value 20c., SPECIAL, Yard, 11c.
36 inch Cotton Poplins in Joffre blue, natural saxe, navy, black. Value 65c., SPECIAL, Yard, 39c.

Extra Strong Shirts

32 inch width in dark colors, assorted patterns. Value 20c., SPECIAL, Yard, 12½c.

Flowered Muslins

32 inch widths in a wide range of beautiful designs. Value 25c., SPECIAL, Yard, 17½c.

Embroidered Spot Chambray

32 inch widths in dark shades, embroidered spot. Value 25c., SPECIAL, Yard, 17½c.

White Vestings, Dimities and Swiss

Dotted Swiss, 27 inch width. Value 20c., SPECIAL, Yard, 12 1-2c.
Fancy Vestings, 32 inch widths. Values to 35c., SPECIAL, Yard, 22 1-2c.
Dimities--Cross bar and stripe design. Values to 17½c., SPECIAL, Yard, 12 1-2c.
Indian Head Suiting--36 inch suiting. Value 25c., SPECIAL, Yard, 19c.
Victoria Lawns, 36 inch widths. Value 30c., SPECIAL, Yard, 25c.
White Crepe, 36 inch widths. Value 35c., SPECIAL, Yard, 25c.

Fancy Neckwear

A perfectly beautiful range of Summer Neckwear in latest mode, fine sheer Organdie Collars, etc. Values to \$1.00, SPECIAL, 35c.

Boy's Extra Trousers

Just when boys are going through them the fastest. Worsteds and Tweeds; knicker style. Values to \$1.35.

Special 95c.

Men's Wash Ties

Tubular shape, regularly sold at 25c. each.

2 for 25c.

Men's Straw Hats

Value to \$3.00.

Special 25c.

A FINAL WORD ABOUT

Men's Raincoats

A Week-End Special in finely woven English Paramatta Raincoats, of fast colors. \$10.00 values

Special \$5.95

The Always
Busy Store

McLEAN'S

The Store
Accommodating

Coal and Wood
FOR CASH

D. A. MCGILL

Yard, 163, 3rd. Street North
House Phone 227Red Deer
Poultry Yards(Opposite Lumber Mill)
NORTH RED DEERWe are buyers for cash of New
Laid Eggs, also young Pullets
and year old Hens.Farmers and others are invited
to call, or write to P.O. Box 725.Dressed Poultry and
Young Broilers
a specialty

FOR SALE!

Just in, Choice Lot Baled Hay
Chicken Feed, Wheat, Barley and
Oats.Dry Wood, sawn to stove length,
\$2.00 a load.GEO. CHAPMAN - Prop.
1 Block south of P.O. Phone 122APPLES, ORANGES,
FIGS AND PRUNESAre The Four Fruits Used
in Making "Fruit-a-lives""FRUIT-A-LIVES" is the only
medicine in the world that is made
from the juices of fresh ripe fruits.
Thus, it is manifestly unfair to say, "I
won't take Fruit-a-lives because I have
tried other remedies and they did me
no good". On the other hand, the fact
that "Fruit-a-lives" is entirely different
from any other preparation in the world,
is just why you should give it a fair trial,
in any trouble of the Stomach, Liver,
Bowels, Kidneys or Skin. "Fruit-a-
lives", is composed of the active principle
of fruit and the greatest nerve tonic ever
discovered. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial
size, 25c. All dealers or sent postpaid
by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.WANTED
Mutton, veal, chickens, beef and
pork. Highest cash price paid for
choice quality—ALBERTA MEAT
MARKET. Feb. 10, 11.

FARMERS—GRAIN SHIPPERS!

Consign your grain to us, or we will
buy it on track. Consign to any terminal
elevator.MAKE BILLS OF LADING READ—
AdviceWESTERN GRAIN CO.,
Edmonton, Alta.Liberal advances made against bills
of lading.
RYE A SPECIALTY. Write for
shipping instructions.
Licensed—Bonded. Correspondence
solicited.Sylvan Lake Picnic
and RegattaThe Joint picnic at Sylvan Lake
on Wednesday afternoon the U.F.A.
of Burnt Lake and Sylvan Lake,
and the Sylvan Lake sports com-
mittee, was attended by charming weath-
er and probably the biggest crowd
ever seen at the Lake. There was a
splendid turnout from the farmers of
Burnt Lake, and the villagers,
campers, and a special train of some
two hundred from Red Deer, togeth-
er with the residents of the district,
made up a lively scene. The village
was nicely decorated. The games
commenced in the morning, and were
continued until after six o'clock. The
regatta was a little slow, owing to
a scarcity of boats and canoes for
competitors, and a consequent scarcity
of entries. The refreshment stand,
principally manned by the ladies of
Burnt Lake U.F.A., and the Red
Cross campaign worked out well,
and the grating receipts will be
divided between Red Cross and
Patriotic funds. The energetic com-
mittees are to be heartily congratulated
on the success of the day, which was
hard and intelligently. Mr. and Mrs.
John Beattie, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey
Jamieson, Mr. McKelvie, Mr. and
Mrs. Frank Delaire, Mr. and Mrs.
Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. O'Neill, Mr.
and Mrs. Teasdale, Mr. S. Sveinson,
Mr. E. Dodder, who have charge of
the Sylvan Lake arrangements, were
among those who were chiefly active
in the success of the day. Mr. E.
Shuchow, M.P.P., and Mayor Car-
well were judges. All. John start-
er, and Mr. Arthur Rogers announce-
er at the regatta. A close seven in-
ning baseball game, Sylvan Lake vs.
Burnt Lake, resulted in a victory for
Sylvan Lake by 7 to 5. Batteries: Sylvan
Lake—M. Sils, J. Fallon. Burnt
Lake—T. Wheeler. The tug of war be-
tween the married and single men
resulted in favor of the married men,
there was a little too much advan-
tage in ground at the lower end.
Tennis: Married—F. Dallaire, cap-
tain; P. Lund, S. Shaw, W. Mohr-
ing, A. Austin, Geo. McClure, John
Beattie, Single, David Jamieson
captain; N. Nelson, J. Smith, F.
Hammerick, P. Beattie, J. John-
son, N. Halverson.A dance wound up the evening.
The result of the other games and
races were:
Girls under 10—Dorothy Workman,
Janet Beattie, Isabel Stewart.
Boys under 10—F. Dallaire, Peter
Stewart.
Girls under 10—Bertha Sveinson,
Emily Sveinson, Julia Dallaire.
Boys under 10—J. H. Hammond,
Bob Dunsmore, Leo Sveinson.
Boys, 3-legged race—Jas. Stewart,
and Leo Sveinson, Geo. Johnson and
W. Pore.
Young ladies race—Bertha Sveinson,
Emily Sveinson, Una Dale.
Potato race—Bertha Sveinson, Una
Dale.
Single men's race—John Johnson
Fred Uhlig, A. Johnson.
Married men's race, over 40—Sid
Shaw, Stewart, Fred Lund.
100 yards open—J. Johnson, F.
Uhlig, A. Johnson.
Girls 3-legged race—Julia Dallaire
and Emily Sveinson, Bertha Sveinson
and Una Dale.
Men's 3-legged race—John Johnson
and O. Johnson, A. Johnson and
C. Berton.
Partner race—J. Johnson and
Bertha Sveinson, B. Hedmark and
Julia Dallaire, F. Uhlig and Miss
Bergson.
Elephant race—J. Johnson and
C. Berton, E. Sveinson and I. Hede-
mark, J. B. Berton and F. Johnson.
Pole vault—Amos Skjoten, B.
Hedmark, E. Sveinson.
Standing jump—J. Johnson, S.
Johnson, F. Berton.
Running broad jump—K. Leonard,
J. Johnson, F. Bergson.
Running, hop, step and jump—R.
McKenzie, L. Leonard, B. Hedmark.
Riding bucking saddle—F. Berg-
son, E. Sveinson, J. Johnson.
Horse race, open—Gordon Speck,
M. Nelson, L. Erickson.
Pony race, 144 hands and under—
Paul Sveinson, Edith Smith, Leo
Sveinson.
Jolany boys branch Y.M.C.A.—
Obstacle race, paddling—Boat No. 8.
Swimming race—1, Vickers; 2,
Logan.
Ladies' pair skill race—Misses Gov-
er and Greer, Miss J. Morris and
Mrs. Gover.
Men's canoe race, pair—Morgan
and Bigam, Russell and McClure.
Boys' knife race, R. Mitcheller and
Teddy Kane, L. Gaetz and R. Quigg.
Double skill—Miss Gover and L.
Gaetz, Miss Greer and R. Quigg.
Mixed race, 1 or each—Miss Gov-
er and R. Gaetz, Miss Greer and R.
Mitchener.

I.O.D.E. Donations

The I.O.D.E. Red Cross Committee
beg to acknowledge the following
work returned:
Mrs. J. B. Hewson—6 T bandages,
6 triangular bandages.
Mrs. Geo. Harvey—12 T bandages,
6 triangular bandages.
Mrs. Geo. Wright—6 T bandages,
6 triangular bandages.
Mrs. Collison—6 T bandages, 4
mangled bandages.
Mrs. Dale—10 triangular bandages.
Mrs. Samuels—1 pair socks.
Mrs. Billingshurst—12 T bandages.
Mrs. Laid—12 T bandages.
Mrs. John Piper—12 cotton bind-
ers.
Mrs. A. B. Mitchell—5 many-tailed
bandages.
Mrs. Dale—10 many-tailed socks.
Mrs. Fyfe—12 T bandages.
W. C. T. U.—10 triangular band-
ages.
Mrs. Markle—1 shirt.
Mrs. Joblin—12 cheesecloth hand-
kerchiefs.
Mrs. Scott—2 pairs socks.
Miss Armstrong—2 pairs socks.
Miss Armstrong—4 many-tailed
bandages, 12 T bandages.
Donation
Miss May Sudell—250.
Miss Heywood—54 cheesecloth hand-
kerchiefs.
Mrs. Guldbrath—50.
Mrs. Huestis—53.
Mrs. T. A. Wilson—53.
ALICE SIMPSON Sec.-Treasurer.

L.I.D. 339

L.I.D. No. 339 Council met on
Tuesday afternoon at the City Coun-
cil Chamber, Red Deer. There were
present J. Ross, chairman; F. Ross,
J. Ross, secretary; F. Fiske, Eggle-
kraut, Mr. Hoy, the secretary-treasurer,
was ill, and Mr. Fiske took his place.
Messrs. Egglekraut and Northey will
meet Mr. Olson on the 31st at the
road at his corner, S.E. 6-38-21 W4.
The corner may be purchased.
The Secretary will write Mr. P.
Gordon, C. U. R. roadmaster, re-
grading on road W-5, 5-38-27 W4.
"Payments for roadwork to the amount
of \$2981 were passed, and will be
paid as funds allow. There had been
\$1905 collected in taxes so far.
Owing to the change of Secretary-
Treasurer some books had been in the
hands of the Department and returned
late to the Secretary-Treasurer.
The assessment notices had it appear-
ed, not been got out before July 1,
up to which time ten per cent dis-
count was allowed for payment of
taxes. The Department will be allowed,
owing to the circumstances, to add the
time for receiving discount to be
extended. Mr. Payne advised the
Council, that in his opinion, the law
did not allow of discount after July 1st.
Accounts to the amount of \$595
were presented, principally for oil,
wax, scrapers, lumber, etc. Several
accounts were laid over for want of
information.
The Department will be asked to
give attention to the following
bridges:
Between 1 and 2—3-38-20, W4—Bridge
gone.
19 and 20—37-26, W4 dangerous.
28 and 21—37-26, W4.
34 and 35—37-26, W4.
31 and 32—37-26, W4.
22-36-25, W4.
The road between 15 and 16—38-
26, W4 will be surveyed when Gov-
ernment surveyors go out to sur-
vey Pine Lake roads required at
last meeting.
An application for rebate of taxes,
owing to poverty, was left over.
A circular re free hospital was
tabled.
It was agreed that Mr. F. Ross
and the secretary-treasurer should
arrange as to Mr. Hoy visiting Pine
Lake to collect taxes there.Toronto College of Music
ExaminationMme. LeSautier sent up nine
piano pupils to the local examina-
tions of the Toronto College of Mus-
ic. Mr. C. E. Jeffers, Mus. Bac.,
Toronto, being examiner, and all
passed, three receiving special men-
tion. The clever work of Mme. Le-
Sautier and her pupils has delighted
Red Deer audiences and their success
at the examinations shows that their
progress is along the right line.
Senior second, first class honors—
Lella Parke, special mention. Honors
—Lillian Greene.
Junior second—first class honors—
Daisy Gaetz, special mention.
Senior First—first class honors—
Marguerite McDonald.
Junior First—Honors, Barbara
Banterman.
Primary—first class honors—Lilla
Barthol, special mention. Honors
—Nona Quigg, (Mrs. "John" Mc-
pail). Pass—Mary McGill, Theo Ayres,
Lillian Gudmundson.Terrible Losses Suffered
by the Germans at
Ovillers126 Living Prisoners All That Remain
Out of Garrison of 6,000 GermansParis, July 19.—According to ad-
vices reaching Paris yesterday, the
capture of Ovillers, Monday morning,
was signalled by appalling German
losses and the most desperate fight-
ing since the offensive began.
The position's importance lay in its
covering the main road from Albert
to Bapaume, and the situation on
the British front forced the Eng-
lish to take the village. The English
regiments of the third division of the
Imperial Guard, who, despite the
bombardment, from which they were
protected by shelters in some cases
40 feet deep, had held out since July 1.GERMANS LACK WATER
After six hours of concentrated
bombardment, the attack began at
dawn from three sides. The Eng-
lish plunged, shouting, into the ruins,
chasing the enemy along the pass-
ages. Various officers tried to
restrain them, so that the "clean-
ing up" could be accomplished with
bombs. It was the same regiment
that had taken Laidreuil, and En-
glish suffered severely from a flanking
military force from Ovillers, and all
were mad to avenge their comrades.
In an underground retreat they
captured 25 Germans, survivors of a
full battalion, who had not tasted
food for 60 hours. In another strong-
hold the survivors were nearly dead
from thirst.The Ober-Lieutenant
commanding said some men in des-
peration drank the polluted water of
the village pool, only to die after-
wards in great agony. Corpses were
everywhere. At one end of the vil-
lage where two little forts defended
its entrance, were over 800 bodies
horribly mangled by incessant shell
fire.Near the central market-place a
half-trained house proved the last
bar of the resistance. For fully
half an hour a terrible mitrailleuse
beat off all attacks. Then bomb-
ers crawling foot by foot, managed
to throw their missiles in the loop-
hole. For a moment the defence's fire
wavered and the British charged, led
by a wounded subaltern, whose left
arm was almost severed at the
shoulder. There was a short hand-
to-hand struggle, when the few survivors
unhappily threw down their arms
and the victorious subaltern stood
whistling "Tipperary" in the door-
way. The British were anxious to
remove him to the dressing station.
Only 126 living prisoners out of
nearly 6,000 men remained. One un-
happily said many had gone mad
from shock and strain, and had run
wildly amuck until killed by their
comrades in self-protection.Russians Have Crossed
Carpathians; Threaten-
ing Rear of Teu-
tonic ForcesGermans in Volhynia Have Retreat-
ed. Nearly Ten Miles Behind Swift
Advance of General Kalinin's Lett
Wing, Leaving Several Thousand
Prisoners Behind.London, July 19.—The Russians
have crossed the Carpathians and
have penetrated a day's march into
the mountains. The advance is being
made, according to this information,
by the armies of General Letchitzky,
which are again on the move after
an interval of quiet.Petrograd, July 19.—The Germans
have retreated nearly ten miles in
Volhynia, under the swift advance of
General Kalinin's left wing. In their
hasty retreat, several thousand more
prisoners, a number of heavy guns,
and large supplies of war mater-
ial have fallen into the hands of
the Russians.
The retreat was made necessary
when several Russian regiments
broke through the German front and
threatened to surround a part of
General von Linsingen's army.
The Russians have advanced their
lines to the north bank of the river
Lipa and are strengthening their new
positions on the entire front.The advance against the Russian
salient, extending into the Austro-
German front southeast of Kovel,
thus removing the danger of crushing
enemy attacks on both sides of the
Russian wedge.

Rocky Mountain House

Wm. Falkner, of Alix, was a busi-
ness visitor to this point last Thurs-
day.
H. C. Collins, of the Calgary Al-
bertan, has in our burg last week
taking subscriptions for his paper.
E. J. White, C.N.R., watch and pas-
sage-tor, of Stettin, was a visitor here
on the 10th and 14th.
M. E. Mose, of Leslieville, hid his
way last week and looked up a
few acquaintances.
Albert Rodka left on Saturday
morning's train for Nanton, to take
in harvesting and threshing opera-
tions.
Miss Elizabeth MacCullum, teacher
at Stauffer, and her sister, Miss E-
MacCullum, of Crescent Hill, Sask.,
were visitors in this village last
week.J. D. Robertson had his sale last
Saturday and is leaving this morn-
ing to join his Battalion, the 18th,
at Calgary.
Harry MacKervie, of the American
Legion, has been spending a few days
with his mother north of the village.
The people here were sorry to hear
of the death of Jas. Thompson, for-
merly Presbyterian student at this
point, who was lately killed in action
in France.At the directors meeting of the
Agricultural Society last Tuesday it
looks as if the Fair on the 12th of
September will be away the best
yet held at Rocky Mountain House,
as a big line of sports are also to be
held that day.
Mr. L. Slaght has been selling off
his stock lately and it is reported
that he is moving to a larger town,
where his family will have the ad-
vantage of better schooling.
Peter Vallier, who lives west of the
river, had the misfortune last Sun-
day to have one of his best horses
very severely cut in a wire fence.

Delburne

Mr. C. R. Paxton has recently pur-
chased a new Chevrolet car.
Miss Helen Reynolds and cousin, of
Clive, are in town at the home of
Mrs. Gill.
Miss Pearl Clarke, of Hanover, Ont.
spent a couple of days in Delburne
last week visiting Mrs. Mitchell.
Messrs. Oughton and Sharpe spent
the 12th at Alix.
Miss Jessie Brooks was an Alix
visitor last week.Mrs. Maynard visited in Alix last
Wednesday.
Messrs. S. J. Smith and S. A. Gill
were business visitors in Ed-
monton last week.
Mrs. Hoy Johnson was a Delburne
visitor last week. She is spending
some time with her sister at Days-
land.Mr. Corda, of Minneapolis was a
visitor last week at the home of Mr.
C. J. Eley.
Mrs. and Mrs. C. J. Eley left this
morning for the Alberta Lumber
Co.'s yards. Mrs. Eley expects to re-
turn on Tuesday.Mr. and Mrs. Gorrell, Mrs. Will
Smith and Miss Ainsley and Mr.
Morris all of Delburne motored to
Alix Wednesday to attend the
12th of July celebration.Miss Bell, of Red Deer, is in town
this week.
Mrs. and Miss Knight, of Delburne,
are spending a week in Calgary.
Mrs. James Gammie is visiting Mrs.
Gammie in Calgary.Mrs. Manning and Miss Clendening
have returned from a visit at Ed-
monton.Alex Munro, of the Delburne vicin-
ity has erected a splendid new barn
on his farm.
A druggist from Findlay's drug-
store, Calgary, intends opening a
drug store in Delburne in the new
building recently erected by J. Mc-
Hardy on Main Street.The 34th annual bazaar of St. Col-
umbus church Delburne, was held on
Friday last at the home of Mrs. J.
McHardy. The day was festive and
a good crowd present from all the
surrounding country. During the af-
ternoon and evening ice cream, tea,
coffee, cake and sandwiches were
served and a splendid musical pro-
gram on the grounds of which the
donated 20 p.c. of the proceeds to
the bazaar. In the evening there
was a splendid musical program on
the verandah. The receipts during
the whole day amounted to about
\$150.00.Four teams competed at Alix last
Tuesday for the prize of \$30 which
was offered and Delburne baseball
team was the lucky one. The four
teams were Mirror, Clive, Blackfins
and Delburne. In the draw Mirror
played Clive. Clive won 3-1. Del-
burne played Clive. Won 2-1. The
Delburne team were: Catcher, G. Nel-
son; pitcher, Nelson; 1st b, S. Hart-
mann; 2d, Geismann; 3d, Swanson;
rt. fi. Johnson; c. f. Doughty; lf.
R. Slinger; ss, Bob Slinger. Black-
fins had beaten Red Deer, Innisfail,
Olds and Lacombe this season, and
this is the first time they have been
beaten. At Clive the four teams will
again play on the 28th of July.The retreat was made necessary
when several Russian regiments
broke through the German front and
threatened to surround a part of
General von Linsingen's army.
The Russians have advanced their
lines to the north bank of the river
Lipa and are strengthening their new
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very severely cut in a wire fence.Don't Endure
Itching SkinWe urge all skin sufferers who have
sought relief in vain, to try this
liquid wash, the D. D. D. Prescrip-
tion for Eczema. All skin diseases
yield instantly to its soothing oils.
Its ingredients, oil of wintergreen,
thymol and glycerine, have been used
by doctors for years in the cure of
the skin. The liquid form carries
these healing ingredients down through
the pores to the root of the disease.Come to us and we will tell you
more about this remarkable remedy.
Your money back unless the first
bottle relieves you. D. D. D. Soap
keeps your skin healthy. Ask about it.D.D.D. For 15 Years
the Standard
Skin Remedy
The Gaetz-Cornett Drug & Book
Company, Ltd., Red Deer

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET

4 bedrooms, bathroom, modern
conveniences, 2 sitting rooms, kitchen
electric light, phone. Rent moderate.
Apply "A" News Office.

BULIS FOR SALE

Two 2 year old registered Short-
horn bulls for sale. Apply J. Stather
4 miles north of Red Deer.
July 5, 1.m.1.

TO RENT

Two cottages at the Lake to rent,
furnished. Apply at News Office or
Mrs. W. H. Hudley, Second street
S.E.Arlington
Livery

AND FEED STABLE

Saddle Ponies for hire

Live stock of all kinds
bought, sold or
exchanged.

BAGLEY & CONNOR

Phone 119

LICENSED CHIMNEY SWEEP

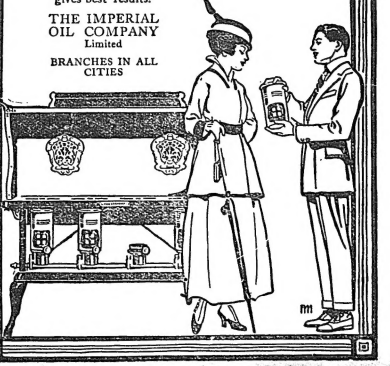
Having secured a new machine direct from England, I will clean
stoves, furnaces, pipes and chimneys. I have the only machine in
the city. I also repair and build chimneys. Work guaranteed.
P.O. Box 240 E. HASTE PHONE 7ANOTHER NEW PERFECTION
FEATURE—THE LONG
BLUE DRUMSThey insure the perfect combustion,
the intense heat and clean flame
which have made the New Perfection
preferred by over 2,000,000 house-
wives in America.
The New Perfection means comfort-
able kitchens, less hard work and
better cooking. 1, 2, 3 and 4 burner
sizes at these dealers:

The Day Hardware Co.

AND—

The Wright Hardware Co.

RED DEER, ALBERTA

THE IMPERIAL
OIL COMPANY
Limited
BRANCHES IN ALL
CITIESTwice a Day
for Half the YearSomeone has to attend to the furnace.
Most people look on it as an irritating,
dirty job. It need not be. It need not,
if you have a Sunshine Furnace.
In shaking down the Sunshine, the fine
ashes are drawn up the chimney; there
is never that fine sprinkling of dust that
lights on everything in the basement, and
even floats up through the house. The
Sunshine is as clean as a piece of furniture.
The extra sturdy grates crush with ease
the hardest clinkers. A slight rocking
cleans down the ashes. The ashes fall as
the grates are shaken, for the falls of
the fire-pot are straight. This saves bother-
and heat; because as ashes bank up around
the fire-pot they stop the radiation of
heat. The ashes come out in a big shu-
pan. There is no shovelling or spilling
ashes about.McClary's
Sunshine
FurnaceWould you like to have definite
information about the cost of installing a Sun-
shine Furnace in your home? Well,
then write to our Heating Engi-
neer—he will tell you. Simply
address him atMcClary's
London Toronto Montreal
Windsor Vancouver
Saskatoon Regina
Edmonton St. John, N.B.FIREWOOD
BUTTINGS
\$2.00 per Load
Delivered to any part of the city.The Great West Lumber Co., Ltd.
PHONE 137 P.O. Box 270

CALL AND SEE OUR Haying and Harvesting Machinery

Come and see the new Deering and McCormick Binders with the new auto tongue truck. The greatest binder improvement in ten years.

We are also showing the Improved Deering Mower.

We are still taking orders for Twine. Order now and make sure of your wants.

Whitby & Cotton

Gaetz Avenue Red Deer

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Saskatoon Exhibition JULY 31st to AUGUST 5th Single Fare for Round Trip to Saskatoon

from all stations in Alberta and Saskatchewan

DATES OF SALE—July 29 to August 4th

RETURN LIMIT—August 7th

Full particulars and tickets from any Canadian

Pacific Ticket Agent.

R. DAWSON,
District Passenger Agent, Calgary, Alta.

HAYING WILL SOON BE HERE!

You need your harness in good shape.

We have just installed a new
HARNESS DIPPER
in order to take care of your wants in this line.

There's no "hit and miss" job when you're dipping a harness, every part is oiled RIGHT, making it easy to buckle, pliable to handle, besides

ADDING LIFE TO YOUR HARNESS

Complete Team Harness, \$2.00.

Full line of Summer Sheets, Dusters, Nose and Fly Nets on hand.

JARVIS-SCHULZ HARNESS CO., LIMITED

Gaetz Ave. South (Opposite Lord's)

OUTING SUPPLIES

Are You Going Camping This Summer?

If so, we have some goods which you should not forget.

A Brownie or a Kodak
is quite indispensable for those little snapshots of the good times you expect.

Brownies, \$1.25 to 12.00
Kodaks, \$7.00 to 22.50

A Victrola
is very nice to have along with you, especially for the evening's entertainment.

\$21.00 and up

A Hammock
is quite necessary. We have them

\$3.00 to \$7.00

A Thermos Bottle
is very convenient to keep tea hot, or water ice cold, for picnic parties, etc.

Bathing Caps
Pure Rubber Bathing Caps, the proper kind.

35c., 50c. & 75c.

Lifebuoy Floats
With these, anybody can swim; fine for children.

Price 40c.

For Soft Drinks
Monteater Lime Juice, Welch's Grape Juice, Lemonade Powder, Lemon Squash, etc.

Talcum Powder
Your favorite is here.

Cold Cream
Should not be forgotten, for the sunburn, tan, etc.

THE REXALL STORE

The Gaetz-Cornett Drug & Book Co

A. W. G. Allen has joined the 187th E. Gheur of the Brazeau Collieries Co., Nordegg was in the city last week.

Mrs. E. M. Shildrick, of Edmonton is visiting her aunt Mrs. J. A. Carswell.

E. M. Matchett, of Eekville was in the city Thursday last looking up old friends.

Miss Margaret Maxwell, of Ottawa is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell, Poplar Street.

Miss Sibald, of New York, was the guest of her cousin Mrs. R. B. Welliver for a few days last week.

Dr. A. T. Gribble has purchased of the Wright Hardware Co., agents a new 1917 Maxwell Touring car.

Sergt. Adhollin is in the Memorial Hospital with an attack of typhoid fever. He is doing as well as could be expected.

Miss Ruth Peterson left on Friday last for Medicine Hat Hospital, where she will take a course of training to become a nurse.

Mrs. S. H. Sands and daughter accompanied by Miss Harris of Lord's staff left last Saturday to visit relatives and friends in Calgary.

Not one of the committee appointed by the City Council turned up to discuss the market question on Friday afternoon last, at the city office.

Miss Brody, of the Memorial Hospital, has resigned from the staff of nurses, and left for Lacombe yesterday where she will visit friends for a time.

Sergt. Chas. Anderson, late Chief of Police, left for Sarcee Camp on Monday to join the 187th followed by the best wishes of a large number of friends.

Lieuts. Law and Brown, Sergt. Maj. Harvey, Sergt. McKinney, of the 187th Batt. and Pte. Ansett, of the Army Medical Corps were in the city over the week end.

The time of the Baptist Sunday School has been changed from the afternoon to the hour following the morning service. Will the parents please note this change?

Mrs. Guy Edgington passed through a serious operation at the Memorial Hospital last week. Her many friends are glad to hear she is progressing favorably.

For sale at John McVicar's, The News, Advocate, The Star, Globe, Saturday Night, Winnipeg Free Press and Alberta. A good stock of magazines. Issued of Marriage Licenses.

Dr. Plaxton received word yesterday that his father at Toronto was sinking fast and to come at once. He will, therefore, leave for the east today to be away probably about ten days.

D. A. Dieckel received word last week that the entire wheat crop on his Sedgewick farm was destroyed by a severe hail storm. This is the first time this has happened in ten years.

The W.C.T.U. will hold a social evening at the home of Mrs. Baile, Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Anyone wishing to attend will meet at Mrs. McMillan's, 2nd Street South, at 7:30 p.m. Conveyances will be there to take them out.

Harry Ballance has leased the livery business of E. Pixley and will conduct the same as a going concern. Mr. Pixley found that it was impossible to run the farm and the barn at the same time successfully, and he has decided to stay with the farm.

Miss Boyd and Miss Smith of the nursing staff of the Memorial Hospital left yesterday for a well-earned holiday at the Coast. There is a rumor that a well-to-do middle-aged gentleman at the Coast would like very much to induce Miss Boyd to change her name, but Miss Boyd contends there is not a word of truth in it.

It may be considered a little late by some but we just wish to mention that there was a baby show at the Red Deer Fair and the babies would be hard to beat as they were all perfect specimens of the race.

Mrs. G. W. Bryan, wife of the accountant of the Northern Crown Bank, won 1st prize with her charming baby boy.

An old farmer informed the News a few days ago that there was stink weed enough on one farm south of Red Deer to seed down the whole of Alberta. What we want to know is why such a state of affairs is allowed, and why does not the weed inspector, or government, get to work and save the rest of the farms in the neighborhood from this awful pest.

A 35 cent supper will be served by the ladies of the Baptist church from 5:30 to 7 o'clock on Saturday evening, in the Women's Institute room, for the benefit of the business men and girls. The evening will be a sale of homemade cooking will be conducted during the afternoon. A percentage of all monies received goes to the Red Cross work.

Sons of England, Lodge Red Deer, No. 6. The Society will hold a regular meeting on Wednesday, August 2nd, in the Parish Hall at 8 p.m. sharp. Owing to the large number of members being on active service we find a great difficulty in getting enough members together to conduct the business of the Lodge. We need the assistance of every S.O.E. member left in the City and District.

First Baptist Church, Rev. L. E. Brough, Pastor. Parsonage 35th St. N.E. In the morning the Pastor will give his usual monthly missionary address, subject, "Evidence of Christianity in the Far East," also the usual short talk to the boys and girls, subject, "Safe in the arms of Jesus." In the evening Rev. D. H. Sharpe, M.A., B.D., pastor of the first Baptist church, Moose Jaw, will preach. Come and hear a stirring address on Christian education. Sunday school follows the morning service. Everybody welcome.

J. J. Dale and family have been spending their holidays at Sylvan Lake.

Mrs. J. W. Broughton has been visiting her daughters at Hardisty last week.

Mrs. E. S. Hogg and family returned from a visit to friends at Everts last week.

Mrs. Geo. Eggleston and children, of Calgary, are visiting her sister, Mrs. R. G. Cornett.

Judge G. W. Greene, Mrs. Greene and family are spending the summer months at Sylvan Lake.

Judge Mahaffy has rented the Ruter cottage at the Lake and will spend the summer there.

Horn Hill, Clearview and Springvale Sunday schools hold a joint picnic on Clearview school grounds today.

Mrs. Wm. Mowat returned to the city last week after a visit with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Simmons at Condon.

A large stock of 2 for 5 lead pencils, erasers, hammocks and baby rattles at John McVicar's bookstore Agent for rubber stamps.

I. B. Eversole believes in good stock. He purchased at the Red Deer Fair, from James Bowman of Guelph, Ont., a choice Aberdeen Angus yearling bull, Elm Park, Count 2nd, to head his herd.

The ladies of the Assumption church will hold their annual picnic at Sylvan Lake to-day, Wednesday, 26th of July. Refreshment and tea will be provided. A good time is expected. All are welcome.

On Monday evening a very disastrous hail storm visited this district. The whole storm was about three miles wide and eighteen miles long, commencing quite a distance west of the Sedgewick district. There were about six thousand acres affected in this district. The Sedgewick Sentinel, July 20.

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ANARCHISTS FOR FRANCE

War to End War is Hope of Strange Classes

Germany not only made the Apaches disappear from Paris; she also transformed the anarchists into patriots. Frenchmen. As a matter of fact, practically every known anarchist turned patriot, not unwillingly, but with the greatest enthusiasm. A Paris paper began to investigate what had become of the anarchist leaders and found that with the exception of those too old to be accepted even as volunteers, they were all in the trenches.

One of them, formerly a professor and a champion of the most violent anarchist doctrine, wrote the following letter from a trench in the Argonne, in which he has won promotion for himself by exceptional bravery:

"There have been moments when I have asked myself why I am here, and I have answered: First, because I had to go; but, later on, because I realized that it was my duty, and now nothing but death or victory will make me quit. I have won promotion and I, who a year ago, would have despised the stripes on my sleeves, am now proud of them as I am proud of the sixty men under my command. I have sixty comrades, sixty friends, the soldiers confided to my care."

"A little more sacrifice, this dreadful war will be over. I am sure that it cannot last much longer. War is even more horrible than I imagined, but not for a single moment have I doubted who is to blame for this war. My hope is that it will be the last and it is our hope that our children will never have to engage in another which inspires me with an almost superhuman strength and a firm determination to endure until the end."

FANCY BATTALIONS OLD
George Thord Nicknamed "The Devil's Own" of Lawyers

"What are known in the army as 'fancy battalions,' such as, for instance, the 'Navvies,' Sportsmen's, Public School, Dantams, Footballers and Bankers' are not quite the novelties that some people imagine them to be. So long ago as 1703 a Miners' Battalion was enlisted for service under Marlborough, and did good work during the siege of Tournay, where immense subterranean works were constructed by both sides. The 14th Battalion of the Middlesex Regiment, popularly called 'The Devil's Own,' used to be composed entirely of members of the legal profession.

"What! exclaimed King George III. one day when reviewing them; 'all lawyers, are they? Then call them 'The Devil's Own.' And the Devil's Own they have been from that day to this. 'John Company's Quilivers' was the unofficial title of a battalion of clerks who, in the early days, banded themselves together for the defence of Calcutta. The old 10th Foot, now the Lincolnshire Regiment, traces its origin to a Saloon Battalion recruited entirely from amongst the local sailors and fishermen. In memory of its capture the regiment was for a long time permitted to wear blue tunics, at a period when all the other battalions of the line wore scarlet ones.

Portugal's Wealth
Three-fifths of the people of Portugal are engaged in agriculture. The chief exports are wine—of which the British Isles import about \$5,000,000 worth and France a similar quantity—corn, cattle, sardines, fruit and copper. Portugal's resources, which are very rich, remain unworked because of the scarcity of coal.

Notice
CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND

A meeting of the workers and general executive of the Canadian Patriotic Fund will be held in Paget Hall, 7th Avenue East, Calgary, on Tuesday, 25th July at 2:30 p.m. The members of the Red Deer Executive Committee are all urged to attend this meeting. Any person from this district who is interested in the work of the Fund will be welcome.

Business: Campaign for raising money for the year 1st, September, 1916, to 31st August, 1917.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

J. E. CUNNINGHAM,
Hon.-Sec.-Treas.

WANTED
A modern typewriter. Must be a good one. Cunningham Land Co. 1-w-

SITUATION WANTED
Situation wanted by experienced middle aged woman as help or housekeeper. Good cook, bread and butter maker. either town or country. Good wages required. Apply X.Y.Z., News Office, Red Deer.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTS PLACE
Respectable lady wishes a good position as housekeeper for old bachelor, or small family of 2 or 3. 50 years old, good worker, would prefer place on farm. I wish the man to be well-mannered, neat and clean. Mrs. Gertie Saylor, Red Deer, July 24, 1-w-1

FOR SALE
Lady's genuine Russian pony skin coat, made by Mackay & Dippie of Calgary, of selected extra grade skins, will sell cheap for cash. Owner going to California. Apply News Office, July 25 1-w-1

FOR SALE
Latest improved Singer sewing machine, cabinet case, all attachments, will sell cheap for cash. Apply News Office, July 25 1-w-1

ESTRAY HORSES
On the premises of Clifford Brathwaite (22-37-28th Ave.), one bay mare, black legs, white patch on face, weight about 700 lbs., eight years old; also, one cream or buckskin gelding, white face, front feet and hind foot white, silver mane and tail, weight about 700 lbs., seven years old, both branded JR on right thigh. 3-w-1

HALTER LOST
The party who found the halter and rein lost from a brown horse between Angus Black's and Clearview, a few weeks ago, or look the halter off, will confer a favor on the owner by leaving it at the News office or with him. —John Dale, July 24, 2-w-1.

THE PLEDGE OF TIME ACCURACY
DON'T just wish you were well-timed, get a Waltham and make sure of it. Whatever style you choose, the name "Waltham" on a watch dial is a pledge of absolute accuracy. A surety of prolonged satisfaction. Just this, and no more. Waltham is at its best. You will find many to please and delight you in the complete stock on hand. You buy a watch but once when you purchase a Waltham. You will find these beautiful models to-day.

H. H. HUMBER
Jeweler and Optician

Ladies' Convertible Watches in gold and silver, from \$25 and up.

Waltham

THE PLEDGE OF TIME ACCURACY

DON'T just wish you were well-timed, get a Waltham and make sure of it.

Whatever style you choose, the name "Waltham" on a watch dial is a pledge of absolute accuracy.

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H. H. HUMBER

Jeweler and Optician

Mr. Farmer

WE WISH TO ANNOUNCE THAT OUR

Haying Tools

ARE NOW READY FOR YOUR INSPECTION

Your wants may be in this list:

Mounted Grindstone	Rope
Scythes	Forks
Snaths	Rakes
Oilers	Pulleys
Hay Rack Clamps	Scythes Stones
Good Caster Machine Oil	

Best Value and Best Service for Your Money

The Day Hardware Co.

RED DEER'S CASH HARDWARE

Tinshop in connection

Phone 76. Smith & Gaetz Block

Mechanical Garage

MICHENER BROS., Props.

Prompt and Reliable Livery Service—Day and Night

A Full Line of Auto Supplies and Accessories

Auto Repairing at Reasonable Rates

Distributors for the Famous

"Chevrolet" Motor Cars

Second St. S. RED DEER Phone 250

PLUMBING AND TINSMITHING

Metal Roofing, Eave Troughing, Water Tanks, Furnace Work and Plumbing

In the event of your requiring any work in the above line, let us give you a figure.

The Wright Hardware Co.

Phone 28 Our Prices are Right

ONLY THE BEST ENTERS HERE

therefore only the best meat can leave our shop. You are assured, when purchasing meats from Wilson & Teasdale, that none is tainted, none is impure, none is tough or inferior. We have built up a reputation for choice, wholesome and desirable meats, which you should avail yourself of. Moderate prices.

BEEF CUTS

Chuck roast	 12 1/2 to 160
Prime No. 1 Rib Roast	per lb 16c-17c
Rump Roast, per lb	 16c
Palet of Lamb	 10 lbs 15c-18c-25c
10c allowed for all pairs returned in good shape.	

FISH

Direct from the Coast. Fresh shipment twice a week.

Halibut, 2 lb for 25c	in 1b pieces
sliced 15c per lb	
almon, 2 lb for 35c	in the piece
sliced 20c per lb	

VEAL, CHICKEN AND MUTTON AT REASONABLE PRICES

users of All Kinds of Live Stock, Wool and Hides for Cash